The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,049—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1900.

P & O

Tho' 10 Years Old is only

Rs. 30 a DOZEN.

AT ALL DEALERS.

Milkmaid

LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

GRAND Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1900.
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	22nd Sept.
* PENINSULAR	6287	T. Leigh	29th "
M.L. PARRAMATTA	4886	A. Symons	6th Oct.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	13th "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	20th "
* PENINSULAR	6287	T. Leigh	27th "
M.L. CHINA	7913	T. S. Angus	3rd Nov.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	10th "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	C. F. Preston	17th "
* PENINSULAR	6247	T. Leigh	24th "

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 30th August, 1900.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	A. Fellner	4,119	1st Oct., 1900.
HABSBURG	.....	4,016	1st Nov., 1900.
IMPERATOR	A. Fellner	4,119	1st Dec. 1900.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 156.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

Steamer.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail
FRANZ FERDINAND	G. Costanzo	6,043	in Sept., 1900.
GISELA	F. Mosca	4,253	in Jan., 1901.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960.	Rs. 575.
Available for 12 months	" 1,060.	" 625.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE transhipat TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
SILESIA	P. Craglietto	5,159	25th Sep. 1900.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SOARPA, Agent.

Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 18, Sept., 1900

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
YARRA	4,249	Schmitz	27th Sept., 1900.
INDUS	6,357	Duchatean	25th Oct., 1900.
SYDNEY	4,232	Aubert	22nd Nov., 1900.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "INDUS," 6,357 tons, Captain Duchatean, to sail on or about the 17th Oct., 1900.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS by one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.

New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,

GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on Application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English Indian Designs or made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 8.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 21st Sept., at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST AND KARACHI.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 25th September, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porbundar, and Cutch Mandvie, (weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,477 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 27th September, calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, AND LAMU.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 3rd October.

FOR KARACHI, SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "BANCOORA," 2,917 tons, on or about 9th October.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 20th September, 1900.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged and best available Berths secured at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O. and all other Steamers, FREE OF CHARGE for COMMISSION.

LATEST LIST of SAILINGS, Fares and full information furnished by return of post on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers Travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

EVERY ASSISTANCE rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay, Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA or BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
S.S. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporito	15th Oct.
" DOMBALDUINO.	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Nov.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	Single Tickets.	Return Tickets. 4 months.	6 months.	9 months.	12 months
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st Class	550	825	880	935	1,000
2nd "	325	500	525	550	600
3rd "	150	..	..	..	..

Passengers have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice, or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port, resuming it by subsequent steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

S. S. BISAGNO, Tons 3,000, from BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at SINGAPORE, on the 17th Oct., 1900.

F. BALDOVINO, Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Vessel will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail on
SULTAN	2,884	Stahl	29th Sept.
SAFARI	1432	Atuens	3rd Oct.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for MOMBASSA, TANGA DARESALAM, ZANZIBAR, and all Ports South of Zanzibar upto DELAGOA BAY.

The Safari also takes Cargo for Benadir Coast Ports, viz,:—MOGDISCHU, MERKA, BRAWA and KISMAYU.

For Rates and particulars apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road.

Bombay, 20th Sept., 1900.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

S. S. "ISMAILA"...5,100 tons...Sailing about 7th Oct.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.

Bombay, 20th Sept., 1900.

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.

REVISED PRICES.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver Rs.	Steel & Nickel Rs.
With Turnpin Side	60	28	16
With Single Temple	50	24	13
With Cur	50	24	13
Folders or Pince-Nez	50	24	16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S.

Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movilete" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Nickel. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DRAWING PAPERS

SCHLEICHER & SCHULL'S

CELEBRATED MANUFACTURES.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

SOLE AGENTS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

Are always in a position to supply from Stock the excellent Papers of this High Class Firm. List of numbers kept in Stock and Samples sent on application.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

FRENCH STORES.

TRUFFLED SAUSAGES.	MUSHROOMS DE PARIS.
CHOUCROUTE GARNI.	MACEDOINE DE LEGUMES.
ANCHOVIES IN OIL.	PETITS POIS, EXTRA Quality.
THOU IN OIL.	ASPARAGUS POINTES.
ROYANS A LA BORDELAISE.	TRUFFES DU PERIGORD.
PATE DE FOIES GRAS.	TRUFFES PIECES FOR COOKING.
PREPARED FRENCH MUSTARD.	COCKS COMBS.
FRENCH SAUCES.	GUENELLES GARNITURE
ASPARAGUS EXTRA FINE.	FINANCIER.

SPANISH AND FRENCH OLIVES.

BEST YORK HAMS, boiled in cut ..... Rs. 2-8 Per lb.
BEST WILTSHIRE BACON, in flitch ..... Rs. 1-0 Per lb.

The above Stores, &c., guaranteed the best obtainable in the Home and Continental Houses.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,

IMPORTER OF

HIGH CLASS STORES,

83, MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

THE NATIONAL HAIR DYE.

Reproduces instantaneously the original colour of the Hair in its Natural Shade. Inoffensive and pleasant to apply.

PER CASE WITH BRUSHES COMPLETE, Rs. 1-10.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
170, SHAIKH MEMON STREET, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

22 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £330,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Lahore, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Umritsar, Kandy, Newera Eiya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens	24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	"	18,000,000
RESERVE FUND	"	8,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tientsin.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

T. TAKAMICHI,
Acting Manager.

Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$	100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$	20,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE:
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
G. K. NOBLE, Esq., 34 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater. W.
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.

SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
JOHN WALTER, Esq. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
Agent.

47, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LAHORE, LONDON, MADRAS, RANGOON AND RAWAL PINDEE.

SUB-BRANCHES:—MURREE, (April to October) and AMRITSAR.

DEPOSIT AGENCIES:—
Messrs. SINCLAIR MURRAY & Co.—Narayanguni.
Messrs. SCHRODER SMIDT & Co.—Digha Ghat, Dinapur, Patna
Mr. GILBERT FINLAYSON—Sewan, Bankipore & Chapra
H. FREDERICHSON, Esq.—Raj Nandgaon (Raipur, C. P).
Messrs. LALLA GUNGARAM CHOONILALL.—Mhow.
MOOCHOOL SHAH, Esq.—Poona.
MANIBHAI JEYSINGBHAI HATHEESING, Esq.—Ahmedabad.
Messrs. CHUNIBHAI DAYABHAI VAKILNAH & Co.—Surat

CAPITAL PAID UP—Rs. 40,00,000.
RESERVE FUND...— " 1,00,000.

RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under—

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS:—
9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.
3 years at 6 per cent. per annum.

The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS. At present they are—

For 2 and 3 months, at 4 per cent. per annum.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hundies and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, Bombay, 1st May, 1900.

WATCHES.

THAT HAVE given great satisfaction during use as reliable TIME KEEPERS for many years. Watches that can be relied on always.

Every watch before it leaves our hands is well tested and regulated and no watch leaves our establishment unless it can fulfil all the conditions of our written guarantee which accompanies it.

METAL.—

	Rs.	a.
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Military Popular Watch	15	8
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Campaign Watch	23	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Campaign Watch PERFECTION	35	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Railway Watch, Stout and strong	35	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Railway Watch, very superior	55	0
MARCKS' Military Model Unparalled Wrist Watch with Strap, the Best Wrist Watch ever manufactured	32	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Keyless Calendar Watch	24	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Keyless Automatic or Handless Watch	45	0

SILVER.—

MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Crystal face case	45	0
MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Hunting case	50	0
MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Half-Hunting case	55	0
MARCKS' Campaign Watch in Silver Crystal face case, very high quality of Campaign Watch	60	0
MARCKS' Campaign Watch in Silver Hunting case	65	0
MARCKS' Campaign Watch in Silver Half-Hunting case	70	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Crystal face	70	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Hunting case.	75	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Half-hunting case	80	0
MARCKS' Fine Railway Watch in Silver case, very handsome Watch and of high quality, English-made	95	0
MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Crystal face case	100	
MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Hunting case	115	0
MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Half Hunting case	125	0

WITH EACH WATCH we SUPPLY a CASE, SPARE GLASS, MAIN SPRING, and a WRITTEN GUARANTEE for TWO YEARS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

PRACTICAL WATCH MAKERS.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

McDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS.

HAVANA CIGARS.

TO MEET THE DEMAND WHICH WE BELIEVE EXISTS IN INDIA FOR

REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

We have arranged for the regular importation of the undermentioned BRANDS made of the

FINEST

HAVANA TOBACCO

Procurable, and are now in a position to offer them at the following Prices:—

"MULETA" Principes
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's.

"COMPOSIA" Especiales
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 17-1 per 100 in 50's.

"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix
4 3-8 inches. Rs. 22-1 per 100 in 25's.

"MULETA" Graciosos
3¾ inches. Rs. 13-4 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 14-2 per 100 in 25's.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS.

Manufacturers of
PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS
and Importers of
TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC CHEMICALS.
Dealers in
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL APPARATUS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PATENT MEDICINES, &c., &c.,
NEW REMEDIES
Stocked immediately they are introduced.
SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR QUANTITIES.

KEMP & CO. LD., { SASSOON HOUSE } BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. "IMPERATOR" and "SILESIA," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessels' arrival, and requested to take immediate DELIVERY of their GOODS, which will be landed at the Victoria Dock, Nos. 7 and 8.

The Company's SURVEYOR will attend every morning to survey Damages, and Claims in this respect must be adjusted and presented within 8 days of the Steamer's arrival, otherwise none will be entertained.

E. SCARPA, Agent.

FOR SALE at PANCHGANI.

The Property known as CASTLECOOKE,

COMPRISING a large furnished pucca built House, out houses, Coach house, Stables, a good Well, Lawn tennis Court and about six acres of land, beautifully situated facing the valley of the Wai.

The climate is a most perfect one for children and invalids. The property is for sale as owner is in England.

Price 25,000, offers considered.—Apply

S. A. COOKE, C. I. Horse,

Great Western Hotel, Bombay.

THE CITY WATCH & CLOCK STORE.

85, BECHOO CHATTERJEE'S STREET, CALCUTTA.

OFFERING 2,000

FRESH WATCHES FOR SALE.

MONEY RETURNED IF NOT APPROVED.

JUST UNPACKED. GUARANTEED FOR 3 YEARS.

No. 1, Railway Regulator Watch, Rs. 3-8; No. 2, Rs. 4-8; No. 3, Rs. 5; and Curzon Watch, Rs. 5-8 each. Testimonials highest and any number. Soliciting early orders.

LIST OF RECENT MILITARY SUBJECTS.

NOW IN PROGRESS.

By R. CATON WOODVILLE, R. I.

	Rs.
The Dawn of Majuba Day, 1900 (Surrender of Cronje) 20 by 30 inches	15
A Chip of the Old Block (Charge of C Squadron 5th Lancers at the Battle of Elands Laagte) 20 by 30 inches	15
God Bless you, Tommy Atkins? 14¾ by 21¼ inches	15
Conquered, but not Subdued. 14¾ by 21¼ ins.	15
A Race for Life (An incident at Waterloo), 14¾ by 21¾ inches.	15

PUBLICATIONS NOW READY.

By R. CATON WOODVILLE, R. I.

The Absent-Minded Beggar (Gentleman in Khaki) 12¾ by 20 Vignette	15
The Handy Man (Companion to the above) 12 by 20 Vignette	15
Our Brothers from Over the Seas (Centre to the "Absent-Minded Beggar" and "Handy Man" 20½ by 13¾ inches	21
All that was Left of Them (Companion to Charge of the Light Brigade), 36½ by 23 inches	31
Jameson's Last Stand (Battle of Doornkop, 2nd January 1896) 32¾ by 20½ inches	31
The Charge of the Light Brigade, 35½ by 23¼ inches	31

G. D. GILES.

The Charge of the Heavy Brigade, 33¼ by 19¼ inches	21

STANLEY BERKELEY.

Napoleon's Cuirassiers at Waterloo, 30 by 18¼ inches	21

By R. CATON WOODVILLE, R. I.

Alma (Storming the Great Redoubt), 17¾ by 29¼ inches,	15
Sebastopol (Lord Raglan watching the Attack on the Redan) 17¾ by 29¼ inches	15
The Storming of Badajos 1812, 29 by 21¼ inches	21
"1815" (Napoleon's Old Guard at Waterloo) 32¾ by 18¾ inches	31

MAUD EARL.

What we have we'll hold (The Champion Bull-dog Dimboola) 28¼ by 21 inches	15

By R. CATON WOODVILLE, R. I.

For Queen and Empire (Jubilee 1897), 34¼ by 18¾	31

STANLEY BERKELEY.

Atbara (Charge of the Camerons) 33¼ by 23¼ inches	21
Omdurman (Charge of the 21st Lancers) 36¼ by 23¼ inches	21

T. M. HEMY.

The Wreck of the Birkenhead, 17¼ by 24½ inches	31

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY.

D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,

ESPLANADE ROAD.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT SLEATER ROAD NEAR GRANT ROAD STATION.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on the following days, sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Mr. Amichand Panalal, and on account and risk of the mortgagors Motichund Hurreckchund and Choonilal Motichand, the following properties :—

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 21st inst., at 4 p.m.

1. All that piece or parcel of land, admeasuring two hundred and sixty square yards or thereabouts, situate at or on the north side of Sleater Road leading to the Grant Road Railway Station, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, together with the messuages, tenement or dwelling-house of two storeys erected and standing thereon, and registered by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. 3888 (3 A), Street No. 9 A, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Shamrao Maneckjee Rele, on or towards the west by a public road, on or towards the north by the property of Bandoo Bhimjee, and on or towards the south by the property of Merwanjee Cursetjee Mehta, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said mortgagors.

On the SAME DAY, at 4-30 p.m.

2. All that piece or parcel of land admeasuring seven hundred square yards or thereabouts, situate on the east side of Sleater Road, in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, together with the messuages tenement or dwelling house of three storeys erected and standing thereon, and registered by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. 3888 (12C) 13 and Street No. 2, C, B and D, all which premises are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Dhirajlal Lakhmidas, on or towards the west by Tooke Road, on or towards the south by a private road, and on or towards the north by a private road and beyond that by the property of Dr. Rustomji Dadabhoy, which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said mortgagors.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs. Bennett and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.

Also valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, consisting of chest of drawers, cupboards, dinning, wash-hand and dressing tables, carpets, almyras, office and writing table, &c., &c.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong victoria in very good order.
1 strong-built flap fronted miniature brougham.
1 second-hand strong Dog Cart by Stephens and Sons.
1 Grey Arab, quiet in harness.
1 Chest nut pony, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 Dog Cart with horse and harness complete.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Esplanade Road, Fort, the valuable and handsome black wood and teakwood open carved office and household furniture of the AGRA BANK Ld., in liquidation, consisting of best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a full sized slate billiard table, by Thurston with lamps, cues, balls, etc., 60 ablets, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, hanging gas chandeliers, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, Madras cane matting, very handsome large counters made to order by A. Mackenzie, office tables and chairs, large cupboard size Chubb's patent fire proof safe, large fire proof safes on stand, by Millner, large benches, Chubb's boxes, wall gas lamps, book cases, pigeon holes, copying presses, large English stove, cooking utensils, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be published, and the property is on view.

BONA FIDE SALE.

THE PROPERTY OF G. A. BARNETT, Esq.

On MONDAY, the 1st proximo, at 1 p.m, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Altamont Road, Cumballa Hill, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved household furniture, of the latest design, rich glass and crockery, best plated ware, Hink's and Dizmar's table and hanging lamps, table ornaments, rich Brussels and Persian carpets, one mahogany harmoniohord, semi grand piano by Soundy and Coy, one iron fire proof safe with stand by Tucker and Reeves, one iron cooking stove, 6 lights glass chandeliers, carriage and horses, a collection of rare and choice plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

P. S.—The Plants will be sold at 7 a.m. on the same day.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 21st September, 1900.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re 1, each succeeding line, As 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

FOR PRESENTATION.—Silver mounted PHOTO FRAMES, English-made, Solid Sterling Silver Mounts in Artistic Chased and open work designs, a dozen patterns to choose from. Cabinet size, Rs. 15 to 25. Carte de Visite, Rs. 8 to 12.—MARCKS AND CO., LD., Bombay and Poona.

CORN AND WART DESTROYER.—A safe, rapid and painless solvent for Corns and Warts. This is a chemical combination of Xyloidine and Salicylic Acid with extract of Indian Hemp. In bottles, Ans. 12 each. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

DON'T DELAY IN GETTING YOURSELF insured and Photographed, as life is very uncertain—For the latter go to RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Art Photographic Salon, Bombay, Hornby Row.

GENT'S EVENING DRESS, FINE Cashmere Dress Jackets, Silk Collar and Facings, from Rs. 40. Dress Suits, Silk Lined, Rs. 85. White Dress Vest, Rs. 9-8. Dress Sash Belts from Rs. 5-8. Dress Pumps, Rs. 9-8.—ASQUITH AND LORD. Esplanade Road, (opposite Clock Tower).

LOVELY ORANGE PEKOE TEAS.—Our this Season Spring Crop Orange Pekoe Teas, are unsurpassable both in quality and flavour. Prices in 1 lb. Tins; Flowery Orange Pekoe at Rs. 1-4, Extra Fine Orange Pekoe at Rs. 1-4, and unassorted Orange Pekoe at Rs. 1-2 per lb. Two Annas less per lb. for large purchases.—MORTON, MAJU and Co., Agents, The Bombay Tea Association, Ld., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

WANTED for ENGINEER at a Cotton Ginning Factory a young man of respectable European parentage holding a second class certificate under the Boiler Act. State age and send copies of testimonials to No. "97" care of this paper.

RUSTY KEYS: Have them nickel-plated by

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, 9, Medows Street, ussal pocket-bunch sizes, As. 2 each.

MATHERAN-GRANVILLE HOTEL is a first class European Hotel, occupying the highest, the coolest and central position. RE-OPENS about the 1st of October.

RECEIVED MUSICAL MILK JUGS and TABLE FLOWER VASES, which play 1 and 2 Airs, Rs. 15, Rs. 25 and Rs. 30 each.—STEFFENAUER and Co. Fort, Bombay.

£2,200,000 POLICIES were issued by the STANDARD in 1899 being the largest amount in the History of the Company.—Apply STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay and Madras.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription. Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants, Clerks, Peons, &c., and Nurses, &c., of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services (Army and Navy) as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Portuguese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Highest reference given if required. Fee Rs. 2 each servant. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. N. B.—Beware of the so-called Registry Offices.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FURNITURE.—Messrs. AHMED DEWJI and BROTHERS respectfully invite the Public to inspect their SHOW-ROOM in Chukla Street.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive, Contains valuable Information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TO BE LET.—The THIRD FLAT of the PHEROZE BUILDING, next to Yacht Club Chambers commanding excellent view of the harbour. For Rent and other particulars, apply to Mr. ARDESHER BHICAJI PATELL, care of A. Bhicaji & Co., Jewellers, Apollo Bunder.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers.—In India and the E.s.t, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1, Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office

COMPOUND NERVINE ELIXIR, one of the most powerful Tonics made, contains Coca, Damiana, Phosphorous and Nux Vomica. A sure remedy for Nervous Debility. Price Rs. 2-8 Per. bottle.—THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 19 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. 1, Trafalgar Building Charing Cross, London.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 1899, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-12-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J.C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-13-2 per case, at Bandora.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithograph Work. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press

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VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES GIRGAUM.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness, (30,) and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Wales Charged extra,

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syes per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD OATS, BRAN Supplied, &c.

DON'T COUGH—USE
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There is absolutely no remedy so speedy and effectual. One Lozenge alone gives relief. Simple, but sure in action, they can be taken by the most delicate.

KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,

If you cannot sleep for coughing, one Keating's Lozenge will set you right. They at once check the cough and attack the cause. A sale for past 80 years (1899 sale was a record) proves them

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
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UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the prizalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF DAMAGED CHINA GREEN BEANS.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, in Shed No. 4, Victoria Dock, on account of the concerned, ex. s.s. Bormida—A.H.—78 bags damaged China green beans.

SALE OF THE FAZANDARI RIGHT OF LAND SITUATE AT BHENDY BAZAAR ROAD OUTSIDE THE FORT.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will, on the day and place hereunder mentioned sell, by Public Auction, by order of the mortgagees, Messrs. Purshotum Morarjee and Devidas Morarjee, and on account and at the risk of the surviving mortgagor, Anpoornabai, widow of Nanabhai Ganpatrao, as also on account and at the risk of the legal heirs and representatives of the deceased mortgagors, Baljee Ganpatrao and Saraswatibai widow of Ganpatrao Pandurang, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indentures of mortgage and further charge dated, respectively the 11th day of May 1892 and 6th day of January 1894, the following pieces of land, viz :—

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 21st day of September, 1900, at 4 p.m. at their Rooms, in Marine Street, the Fazandary Right in the following land :—

All that piece of land, situate at Bhendy Bazaar, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, fronting the said Bhendy Bazaar Road, or the eastern side thereof, containing by admeasurement 11,300 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 353, new No. 2247, old Survey No. 2355, to 2519, 2550 to 2556, and bounded on the north by the property of Madhavdas Devidas, on the south by Jail Road on the east by the property of Mahomed Safi Samsoodin and on the west by the aforesaid Bhendy Bazaar Street, and which piece of land is in the occupation of various Fazandary tenants.

For further Particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

On SUNDAY, the 23rd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Mori Road, Mahim, near the Old Railway Station, handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, such as hall sofas, almyrahs, tables, chairs, 1 to 4 light argan l lamps, wall and table chandeliers, pier glasses, carved bedstead, Persian and English carpets, &c, the property of Mr. ATMARAM ANANDRAO CHINTO CHAPWALA.

The above is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 22nd inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at D 4, Warrant Officers' Quarters, Wodehouse Road, Middle Colaba, the handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, glassware and crockery, Singers' hand sewing machine, table ornaments, lamps, etc., the property of Lieutenant J. HOLLAND.

The property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods, and the following :—

Furniture, such as cupboards, table, chairs, writing, dressing, and wash-hand tables, book and hat stands, open carved hall sofas, lined silk tapestry, chiffonier, marble topped pier and side tables, conversation couches, cheval glasses.

1 full size camera with lens by Perkinson and patent dark slides and stand.

1 4 in. by 5 in. folding hand camera, with Bansch and Lomb's rapid rectilineal lens, with unicum shutter, complete with plate holders, &c., in leather case.

1 lot of breach-loading revolvers, self cartridge, extracting, military, naval, and pocket sizes, swords and hunting knives.

2 new Austrian iron safes on stands

By order of the concerned—

38 volumes Banker's Magazine. Webster's Dictionary. Imperial Gazeteer, &c.

On account of the concerned—

1932 G B B M & Co. 46—3 Cases Lampware S S ex Brandfels

G B B M & Co. 1—1—Case Lampware ex S S Brannfels
2014 G B B 1—4—4 Cases Hollow Glass
4308 G B B 19—9 Cases Opal Vesta shades and Duplex burners ex S S Hockheimer
1863 G B B 1—10 Cases Globes ex Stolzenfels
" 11 14—4 Cases Candlesticks do.
4168 G B B 1 2—2 Cases Lampware ex S S Rothenfels
4169 do 1 2—2 Cases do do
1871 do 1 3—3 Cases Hanging Lamps ex S S Rothenfels
4131 do 1 3—3 Cases Etageres table lamps and pillar lamps ex S S Stolzenfels

By order of the Administrator General—

The effects of the late Lieut Colonel H. E. Symonst consisting of single barrel ball and shot gun, single barrel saloon rifle parade sword with brass scabard, loaded and empty cartridges &c

The effects of the late Mr. Romes Viveiros of double barrel muzzle loading gun by J Smith.

AT 2 P. M.

Several new and second hand pneumatic bicycles.
1 light second-hand victoria.
1 strong built double seated brougham.
1 French polished office shigram.
1 second hand mail phaeton.
1 light dogcart,
1 tandem harness and 1 Ladys English saddle complete,
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered

AUCTION SALE OF DEBENTURES OF THE BOMBAY NATIONAL MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

Under instructions from James Begbie, Esq., the Administrator of the property and credits of the late J. H. Sleigh, Esq., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the office of Mr. Premchund Roychund, near Share Bazaar, Fort, on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 p.m. :—

100 debentures of the Bombay National Manufacturing Co., Ld., for Rs. 500 each, repayable on 1st September, 1901, bearing interest at 6 per cent. per annum payable on 1st March, and 1st September, 1901.

The debentures will be sold in lots to suit purchasers and For further particulars application may be made to the undersigned.

Under instructions from the Administrator General Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on MONDAY, the 1st October, at 3 p.m., the effects of the late Mr. Remigis Pimenta, consisting of gold necklaces sets with pearls and stones, gold bangles, gold rings set with pearls and stones, gold earrings set with pearls, gold and silver head ornaments set with pearls and stones, gold ear studs set with pearls, gold and coral necklaces, gold and pearl head ornament silver anklets, &c.,

The property will be on view three days before the sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE BUNGALOWS AND LAND AT ELPHINSTONE ROAD, PAREL, NEAR THE G. I. P. RAILWAY STATION.

Under instructions from the executors of the late Mr. Jehanghir Hormusjee Mody, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction, the undermentioned properties (in four lots) at the premises at 4 p.m., on SATURDAY, the 6th day of October, 1900.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

LOT No. 1.

All that piece of land with the messuages, bungalow standing thereon, situate at Elphinstone Road, Parel, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2935 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by a passage belonging to the Vendors and beyond that partly by the municipal vacant land and partly by Lot No. 4, on the west by a passage and beyond that the property of the Vendors recently sold to Mrs. Dastur, on the north by Lot No 3, and on the south by the said Elphinstone Road which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward, No. 379 (1), and Street No. 12, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendors.

LOT No. 2.

All that piece of land together with the messuages and bungalow standing thereon, situate at Elphinstone Road, Parel, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2099 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by Lot No. 3, on the west and north by Municipal vacant land, and on the south partly by the property of Mrs. Dastur and partly by the property of Juthabhoy Hirjibhoy Kanji and partly by the said Elphinstone Road, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F ward No. 379 (2), and Street No. 12 A, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendors.

LOT No. 3.

All that piece of land together with the messuages and bungalow standing thereon, situate at Elphinstone Road, Parel, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1636 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the east by Lot No. 4, on the west by Lot No. 2, on the north by Municipal vacant land, and on the south partly by Lot No. 1, and partly by the said Elphinstone Road, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward, No. 380, and Street No. 13, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendors.

LOT No. 4,

All that piece of land together with the messuages and bungalow thereon, situate at Elphinstone Road Parel, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration sub district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3750 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the Municipal vacant land, on the west partly by a passage and beyond that by Lot No. 1, and partly by Lot No. 3, on the north by the Municipal vacant land and on the south partly by the Municipal vacant land and partly by Elphinstone Road which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward Nos. 381 and 382, and Street Nos. 14 and 15 and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendors.

All the above lots are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue as Fo as land under old Nos. 544, 544, 557, 588, 589, 589, 591, 591, 631, 352, 568, 569 and 562, new Nos. 12557, 12255 A, 12577, 12579, 12536, 12542, 12397 D, and 12582 A, old Survey No. , new Survey Nos, 1—1954, 1—1968, 1—1965, 1—1965, 6—1980, 13—2023 and 8-1962, or as part thereof.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Pestanji, Eruchsa Kola, Solicitors, for the Vendors at 101, Medow Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 21st September, 1900.

PLEASE NOTE.—Specifics for Hydrocele and Asthma; immediate relief; permanent cure guaranteed in worst cases even in most obstinate cases. Many cases promptly and successfully cured. Try once only. SPEEDY CURE for DIABETES is successful when all other remedies fail to produce the slightest effect. Safe and sure. Per bottle Rs. 3. "FE-MALES' FRIEND"—a safe and reliable remedy for all female disorders and irregularities. Per bottle Rs. 3. Correspondence always treated strictly private. Apply to MANAGER (B.), V. C. Works, Ranaghat, Bengal.

NOTES,

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,

BY

TODARMAL,

Price Re. 1, Postage half-anna.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

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AN ILLUSTRATED REVIEW AND RECORD NEWS

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE AND INTERESTING PICTORIAL PAPER FOR ENGLISH PEOPLE RESIDING ABROAD,

EVERY FRIDAY, SIXPENCE.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

SOME SHORT OPINIONS OF THE PRESS —

"In every respect it is a credit to English pictorial journalism."—"Daily Telegraph."
"A better sixpenny worth is not to be found anywhere."—"Evening News and Post."
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"A record of news superbly illustrated."—"Peterborough Advertiser."
"It is not equalled by any of the new illustrated papers."—"Public Opinion."
"The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET is now as near perfection as possible."—"Sunday Times."
"Several lengths ahead of all its competitors."—"Staffordshire Advertiser."
"It is, in a fuller and more complete sense, an illustrated 'newspaper' than any of the pictorial weeklies can claim to be."—"Newcastle Daily Chronicle."
"Illustrated journalism has up to the present reached its highest point of artistic and literary excellence in the ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."—"Kendal and County News."
"Will hold its own against any of the illustrated weeklies."—"Piccadilly."

The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET will be sent direct from the Office to any part of India or can Colonies for 37s. per annum, including Postage. A Special Foreign Edition, printed on thin paper, the be supplied at 32s. 6d. per annum. *All* Subscriptions are payable in Advance, and should be addressed to H. E. MAYOGUNN, "St. James's Budget" Office, 15, Dorset-street, London, E.C.

TREZUKA

THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden st.. ings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

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CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA, whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA are Trade Marks registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous and functional debility, waste of vitality, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, discharges, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free for six penny stamps (English or Colonial). Address—NEVILL JOHNSON, 9, Bond St., Claremont Sq., London, W.C., obtainable of any of the Agents for above medicines.

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TO LOVERS OF ART.

THE establishment in the "First City in India" of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past; but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it reserves from all true lovers of Art!

In submitting our new Catalogue to the public which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the same time thanking them for the patronage and support they have already given us. It has enabled us to place the concern in some degree in as favoured a position as some of the leading Picture Dealers' establishments in London or Paris; so far, at least, as India is concerned.

A new feature, as will be seen in the present issue of the Catalogue, is that we have included all the different lines of business which we undertake in one and the same cover, whereas in former years they were printed in separate handbooks, leaflets, &c., necessitating a deal of needless repetition.

It has, therefore, been our endeavour to spare the public the tediousness of the task of looking through a number of separate prints for what they require, by compiling the present issue in as concise and handy a form as possible, adding to it an Index—a feature that was not possible to introduce in the former erratic sort of publications.

Of course, we are sensible of many defects in this our first venture: the principal one being the impossibility to embody in a trade catalogue a complete list of our stock of Engravings. We would, therefore, request those seeking any known engraving not enumerated herein to communicate with us.

We have, further, the pleasure of notifying our *clientele* of our removal into more spacious and conspicuous premises, the address of which we would risk them to kindly take particular note

Hoping for a continuance of the esteemed patronage and support of our customers, and the public in general.

D. B DINSHAW & CO.,

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,

ESPLANADE ROAD,

Opposite Bombay Club.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE, the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S BLOOD PILLS warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional) Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUGGIST, London, England.

WANTED.

WANTED,

A PRINCIPAL, for the Gujerat College, from January next, must be Public School man with 1st or 2nd Class Honors in Classics or Moral Sciences at Oxford or Cambridge and have had 3 years' experience in teaching. Athletic proficiency desirable, Cricket preferred, age between 25 and 30 years.

Salary Rs. 600 to Rs. 800, house free.

For particulars apply to the Collector and President, Gujerat College Board, Ahmedabad.

M. C. GIBB, Collector and President, Gujerat College Board, Ahmedabad.

Ahmedabad, 12th September, 1900.

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READ THIS!!

THREE PRIZES, AGGREGATING Rs. 105,

Will be given away this month to

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1st Prize, Rs. 60; 2nd Prize, Rs. 30; 3rd Prize, Rs. 15.

BELOW ARE GIVEN SIX PUZZLE WORDS :—

1. M*S*O*.
2. B*R*I*.
3. C*P*N*A*E*.
4. L*V*R*O*L.
5. *O*D*N.
6. M*R*E*L*E*.

CONDITIONS :

FILL in the Stars in the Puzzle words (one letter for each star) to represent six principal towns in Europe. Write those you find out on a sheet of paper placing the respective number to each, and post it, together with your money order for Rs. 2-8, being the half year's subscription to the "Indian Tit-

NOTICES.

R U

AWARE that from TO-DAY ARRANGEMENTS have been made to give AWAY to all men,

WOMEN AND GIRLS,

BOYS AND CHILDREN,

Of all castes and creeds, residing in the Bombay Presidency, a

USEFUL AND SHOWY

CALENDAR,

Showing the days of the week, English dates, and months, both in English and Gujarati, also

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IF NOT

You are hereby informed that to get this pretty

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You have only to buy of any of us, Wine Merchants, a bottle of the celebrated

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WE WILL MAKE YOU SUCH

A present of this pretty

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FOR ALL YOUR LIFE,

And also to your Children, Grand Children and all following Generations.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from the 19th to the 26th instant, both dates inclusive,

By order of the Board,
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

Bombay, 19th September, 1900.

NATIVE STATES.

THE RULERS of NATIVE STATES wishing to renew the Boots and Equipment of their Military, Police and other Forces before the visit of H E the Viceroy should write at once. Large stocks of Ammunition Boots always available. Address THE WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT and EQUIPMENT FACTORY, Bombay.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. D. S. LARDNER, in Messrs. W. Crowder and Co. Ltd., and Messrs. W. Crowder and Co., Agents of the above Company, CEASES from THIS DATE.

For W. CROWDER Co., Ltd.,
C. O. CORRIN,
Managing Director, Bombay.

13th September, 1900.

MR. RUSTUM BOMANJEE KOTWAL, has no CONNECTION with me and is not AUTHORIZED to do any BUSINESS in my NAME from the 1st July, 1900.

JEHANGHIR D. MUGA SETH.

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BULLOCKS in large numbers of best Malwa breed in good condition and fit for immediate work for cultivation. For terms apply to

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Mhow, C. I.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

DEBENTURE LOANS.

FOUR PER CENT LOANS AGGRAGATING Rs. 12 LAKHS FOR SEWERAGE, ROADS AND SANITARY WORKS AND FOR PLAGUE EXPENSES.

THE Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay will be prepared to receive up to 12 noon Bombay time, of WEDNESDAY, the 26th September, 1900, separate sealed TENDERS for the following TWO LOANS bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum :—

(1). Rs. 6 lakhs—Being the 2nd and final instalment of the 19-4-4 Lakhs Loan for Sewerage, Roads and Sanitary Works, repayable on 1st June, 1940.

(2). Rs. 6 lakhs—Being portion of the 2nd instalment of the Plague Loan of Rs. 20 lakhs, repayable on 1st May 1920.

Rs. 12 lakhs.

NOTE.—Subject to the approval of Government no further sum is to be raised by this Municipality during the current financial year.

Further particulars as to the form of tender, amount of deposit, date of payment of accepted tendered amounts, &c., &c., can be obtained on application to the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality.

W. L. HARVEY,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 5th September, 1900.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

DEBENTURE LOAN, 1900.

WITH the Sanction of the Government of India and under the provisions of Sections 39-42 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, and of Sections 2 of Act I of 1881, and of Act I of 1899, the Trustees of the Port of Bombay Invite Tenders for Port Trust Debentures to the extent in the aggregate of Rs. 12 1-2 Lakhs.

The Trustees reserve to themselves the right of refusing Tenders if they consider the rates offered to be too low, but, subject to this reservation, allotments will be made in full to the highest Tenderers, and failing to the Tenderers offering the lowest rate accepted by the Trustees.

These Debentures will be issued for sums of Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500, as may be required; they will be repayable to holder in thirty years, and will bear interest at 4 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

2 per cent. of the amount tendered must be deposited on application.

and the balance on or before WEDNESDAY, 31st October, 1900. Interest will accrue from the date of payment.

The deposit of 2 per cent. will be returned if no allotment is made, and it will be forfeited if an allotment is not fully taken up on the last date named.

Tenders will be received by the Secretary, Port Trust, up to one o'clock p.m. (gun fire) on Wednesday, 26th September 1900, and they will thereafter be opened in the presence of the Chairman of the Port Trust.

Printed forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Port Trust.

Under Clause 41 of the Port Trust Act, 1879, the interest on these Debentures will form a charge on the Trustees revenue "prior" to the charge of interest on any portion of the Trustees debt to Government which may, from time to time, be owing.

By order of the Trustees.
F. G. DUMAYNE,
Secretary.

Bombay, 4th September 1900.

DEBENTURE LOAN, 1900.

FORM OF TENDER.

I.....
hereby tender for Rupees.....
of Bombay Port Trust Debentures, and agree to pay for the same, subject to the conditions advertised, at the rate of Rupees .....
Annas.....for every Hundred Rupees allotted to me.

I enclose Rupees .....
and engage, if my offer be accepted, to pay to the account of the Trustees at the Bank of Bombay the balance of the allotment on or before the 31st October, 1900.

I require the amout in.....
Debentures of Rupees .....each.

(Signature) .....

(Address) .....

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BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 49m. Sun sets, 5h. 57m. High water 10 13m. 10 26s. Low water, 3-28m., 3-6s.
Adjourned Meeting, University Senate, 5-15 p.m.
Rovers' Football Tournament.
Music on the Esplanade, 5-45 p.m.

ARYAN SOCIAL UNION.—The lecture-meetings of this Union will be held regularly every Saturday, at 5-45 p.m., at the Esplanade High School Hall, Waudby Road, Fort. This Saturday, the 22nd inst., Shastri Norhari Sharma will address on "Mahatshi Patanjali and his Yoga Philosophy," and Mr. Damoder G. Sookhadwala, will preside.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—The Band of the 21st Bo. I. Marine Battalion will play the following programme, at the Esplanade Band-stand under direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Band-master, commencing at 5-45, p. m. (weather permitting) :—

March.....Au Secours.....Vanderveil
Overture.....The Exiles.....Gassner
Fantasia.....Recollections of Wales.Kappey
Spanish Waltz..Torero.....Translateur
Selection.....Harry Dacre's songs...Adlam
Polka.....The Dragoons.....Fahrbach

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ROBBING HIS MASTER.—At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, Succaram Govind, a servant in the employ of Pachore Nensey, a grain-dealer, was charged before Mr. Dastur, with theft, as a servant, of gold and silver ornaments, of the value of Rs. 256, the property of his master. About a month ago complainant went out, leaving his shop in charge of the accused. The latter during the absence of his master, opened his jewellery box, and made off with the ornaments. He absconded to Ahmednagar the same night, where he was arrested by the police, and brought down to Bombay. The accused was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

PENALTY FOR MAKING A FALSE COMPLAINT.—Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Bhow Dahoo and his sister Bhimabai were charged with stealing copper pots, of the value of Rs. 10-12, the property of Gopal Luximon. The evidence went to show that until about two months ago the party resided together in a room at Sewree. The complainant went to the police station on Wednesday morning, and lodged a complaint against the two accused, charging them with theft. The police investigated the matter and ascertained that about seven months ago complainant lost his wife, and as he was excommunicated nobody would carry her corpse to the burning-ground. The first accused volunteered his services, provided he was remunerated. Complainant consented to do so and presented him, in the presence of a "punch," with the copper pots in question. About three months ago complainant's goods and chattels were attached by virtue of a Small Causes Court decree, when the first accused came forward and claimed the pots as his own property. The claim was allowed. Subsequently adifference arose between the two accused and complainant, and they separated. The complainant then demanded back his pots, which accused refused to part with, and hence the complaint. The magistrate, on the evidence, found the complaint to be false, discharged the accused, and fined complainant Rs.100 and ordered the amount of the fine to be distributed between the two accused.

TRAVELLING WITHOUT TICKET.—Yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dustoor, Second Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon, Mr. W. Charles Lewis, travelling ticket inspector of the G. I. P. Railway, charged three persons with travelling fraudulently between Thana and Bombay, without tickets in a third class compartment. Two of the men were once domestic servants in the employ of guards and were making use of their former masters' names as an authority for travelling on the railway free. All the three were fined Rs. 2 each and ordered to pay the railway charges in addition.—Before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon, one Premji Kewal, a house-owner at Matoonga, was also charged by Mr. W. Charles Lewis for the same offence yesterday Mr. Ashbury, pleader, who defended contended that Premji had purchased a season ticket on the same day on which he was detected and as the fare had to be paid from the beginning of the month, the Company had not lost its fare, Premji, moreover, was a season ticket-holder for twelve years Mr. Lewis said that Premji took out his season tickets very irregularly and had been excused by him no less than half-a-dozen times. He also pointed out that the present ticket which he held was purchased after detection and not before, and notwithstanding the railway charged him full charges it did not render him less liable for prosecution, for travelling without a ticket, between the time he took back his deposit money on the old ticket and the payment of a fresh deposit on a new ticket. He was fined Rs. 3, and ordered to pay the railway charges in addition.

BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

THE 23rd and 24th competitions of the Club took place at Ghat Cooper on Wednesday the 20th, inst. when some excellent scores were made. Bombr. Charde, Bombay Volunteer Artillery, at 700 yards with 2 points added for inferiority of weapon (M. H. R.) compiled with highest possible, for which he wins the Bombay Rifle Club Silver Medal. The next shoot will be on Wednesday morning next, the 26th instant. Distances 300, 700 and 800 yards. Arrangements will be made to use four targets so as to enable competitors to compete the shoot and get back to Bombay by an early train.

23RD COMPETITION—700 YARDS.

Bombr G L Charde Bo Vol Arty	28 *a*
Sergt-Major J H Downing Bo Vol Rifles	27 *b*
Lce Sergt W Walmsley Bo Vol Rifles	26 *c*
Sergt W Fry G I P Ry Volrs	24 *c*
Cr Sergt H Black Bo Vol Rifles	22
Capt G R Webb G I P Ry Volrs	18
Gunner O M P Glyne Bo Vol Arty	15
Sergt S F Pearcey Bo Vol Rifles	9
Corpl M Veevers Bo Vol Rifles	7
Lce Corpl F E Otto G I P Ry Volrs	5

a Handicapped 6 points, winner of Spoon and Bombay Rifle Club Silver Medal for highest possible score ; *b* handicapped 8 points ; *c* handicapped 4 points.

24TH COMPETITION—800 YARDS.

Lce Sergt W Walmsley Bo Vol Rifles	26 *a*
Sergt Major J H Downing Bo Vol Rifles	22 *b*
Corpl M Veevers Bo Vol Rifles	18
Gunner O M P Glyne Bo Vol Arty	18
Capt G R Webb G I P Ry Volrs	16
Cr Sergt H Black Bo Vol Rifles	13
Sergt S F Pearcey Bo Vol Rifles	9
Bombr G L Charde Bo Vol Arty	7
Sergt W Fry G I P Ry Volrs	6
Lce Corpl F E Otto G I P Ry Volrs	5

a Handicapped 4 points winner of Spoon, and *b* handicapped 8 points.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 21.

Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. Justice RUSSELL.

For Judgment.

1062 291 98—Edgelow G and W—Oosman Jamal vs Esmailjee Hussonjee—Khunderao and S.

Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BATTY.

1095 636 98—Payne G S and M—Esufally Faizullabhoy and others vs Hurkissondas Haribhai and others—Crawford B and Co.

1109 439 99—Bicknell M and M—Muncherjee Manockjee Poonjiajee vs Framjee Manockjee Poonjiajee and others—Wadia and G.

1060 83 97—Crawford B and Co—Rahimtoola Kairaj and another vs Shamrão Pandurang and another—Unwalla and P, Little and Co, S and M.

7073—In person—Ellen Atkins vs Edward Charles O'Brien—Smetham B and N.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

448 00—Ardesir H D and Co—Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata vs Marwady Jutmal Kanayalal—Payne G S and M. Part heard. Not to be called on.

Long Causes.

492 00—Muljee and R—Dewsey Shamjee vs Sundrabai widow—Wadia and G. Not to be called on.

361 91—Edgelow G and W—Laloobhoy Chuganlal vs Narotamdas Inderjee Varshnow—Dikshit and D. Not to be called on.

374 14385 99—Ardeshir H and D—Pestonjee Nusserwanjee Kerrawalla vs Abdul Kadir Hussonally Vasey. Not to be called on.

246 99—Captain and V—Sitaram Shanker vs Ganpat Bhikoo and others—Smetham B and N and Chitnis M and M. Not to be called on.

To Vary Commissioner's Report.

370 170—Payne G S and M and Wadia and G—Karmalli Rahimbhoy and others vs Rahimbhoy Hubibhoy and another—Thakurdas D C and H. Not to be called on.

Long Causes.

224 8515 00—K D Shroff—Keshrinath Anandrao Desai vs Powlabai and another—Khunderao and S. Not to be called on.

75 00—Pestonjee R and K—Bomonjee Shapurjee Choba vs Sahmahomed Hajee Mahomed—B M and M. Not to be called on.

812 99—Crawford B and Co—Hajee Tar Mahomed Hajee Hassam vs Bai Mamabai alias Mariambai—F and D. Not to be called on.

709 99—Thakurdas D C and H—Abdur Rehman Haji Goolamhoosein, &c vs Esmail Haji Abdulla, &c—F P Pavri. Not to be called on.

382 00—Mansuklal D and J—Nagindas Parbhudas vs Manecklal Jamnadas and others—Madhowjee V and M J and M.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which, Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess Clanwilliam, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning. When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

SUICIDE OF A PARSEE DOCTOR.

DR. KAIKOSHROO EDULJI, L. M. and S., committed suicide yesterday morning by taking prussic acid, owing to some difference between him and his parents. The deceased lived in the bungalow of his father, Dr. Eduji Nusserwanji at Warden Road, until Wednesday morning, when he received a notice from his father's solicitors, Messrs. Nanu and Hormasji, directing him to leave the bungalow within twenty-four hours. This seemed to have preyed heavily on his mind. He left the bungalow immediately and went to reside with his wife at her father's house, at Girgaum Back Road. Here he took the poison and though he was immediately attended to by Dr. Dimmock and Dr. A. D. Mody, he did not recover and died within a short time.

Mr. P. Byrne, the coroner, held an inquiry in the afternoon, at Girgaum Back Road, on the body of the deceased.

Shirinbai, widow of the deceased, said : At 11 a. m, yesterday, we were served with a notice from Messrs, Nanu and Hormusji, Solicitors, asking us to leave the house of the father of my husband, Dr. Eduji Nusserwanji, within twenty-four hours. The notice was given to my husband in my presence and we read it together. He got very wild after reading it. I think the reason of the notice was the difference between the deceased and his father, arising in reference to matters mentioned in the will of the deceased. Like a mad man he muttered to himself whether this notice was for twenty-four hours or twenty-four days. At the time the notice was received we were living with the deceased's father, in his bungalow, at Warden Road. The deceased said if you like we will go to your mother's place and I consented. Immediately after that I and the deceased left Warden Road and came to Girgaum Back Road to my father's house. On arriving here, deceased met my uncle Mr. Ardeshir Dhunjibhoy Bolton, to whom he showed the notice. My uncle asked him to stay here and the deceased was rejoiced. We stayed here for the night. Deceased did not take his dinner last night and seemed to be in depressed spirits. At 8 a.m. to-day, I asked him if he would go with me to bring some of our furniture from Warden Road. He said "no." I went at 8 a.m. and returned at 11 o'clock with all my furniture. On leaving Warden Road, I went to deceased's dispensary at Tardeo Road to pick him up. He drove with me to my father's house, arriving there at 11-15 a.m. On the way he talked about renting a house and general matters, but he was then depressed. At home he took slight refreshment. At 1 p.m. he left the ground floor where he had been and came on the first storey. He said "come up after me but if I am asleep do not wake me up." In two or three minutes I followed him. In the meanwhile the ayah met me downstairs and told me that deceased had taken poison. I went to the bedroom and saw the deceased lying on the bed. He was not dead but he seemed to be sinking. I ordered hot water and tried to pour it down his throat, but failed. At that moment Dr. Dimmock's carriage was seen passing along the road and the servant called him in. Dr. Dimmock came in and saw the deceased. Before Dr. Dimmock came, I had noticed the bottle (produced) lying on a table about two feet from the bed. The bottle was empty and was lying on the top of the papers now produced. When Dr. Dimmock came, I told him deceased had taken poison from the bottle, on account of receiving the notice yesterday. Dr. Dimmock examined the deceased and tried artificial respiration. Dr. Ardeshir Dadabhoy Mody came up afterwards and assisted Dr. Dimmock, but deceased died about ten minutes after. When I first saw the deceased in bed, he was apparently dying. The bottle was empty when I first saw it. After the deceased's death I found on the same table an envelope, containing the deceased's will. I read the will, and I believe the circumstances related in it have led him to take poison. I am satisfied he was of sound mind when I last saw him alive. The letter found on the table is also in the hand-writing of the deceased.

Dr. Ardeshir Dadabhoy Mody in his evidence stated that death was due to prussic acid.

The jury returned a verdict of suicide in accordance with the foregoing facts.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RUSSELL.)

A SUIT AGAINST A BANK.

MOWJEE SHAMJEE AND OTHERS Vs. THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE plaintiffs asked that the defendants be decreed to pay to them the sum of Rs. 9,500, being the amount of a cheque drawn in favour of the plaintiffs and sent to the defendants for collection, which the latter led the plaintiffs to believe had been duly collected, whereupon the plaintiffs were induced to deliver certain goods to certain parties. Plaintiffs also claimed interest on the amount from 13th June 1900 till payment and the costs of the suit. The Hon. Mr. Lang and Mr. Raikes, instructed by Messrs, Nanu and Hormusjee, appeared for the plaintiffs ; and Mr. Scott and Mr. Robertson, instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., appeared for the Bank.

The plaintiffs stated that they have for some years past employed the defendants as their bankers and have had an account with them in Bombay. They had been in the habit of sending cheques drawn in their favour to the defendants for collection, and the amounts, when collected, had been credited to the plaintiffs in their pass-book. Prior to April 1900, the plaintiffs had contracted to sell to the Hope Mills Company, Limited, 600 bales of cotton. The company did not carry out the contract, and it was agreed between them that the cotton should be disposed of to another purchaser at a lower price than they had agreed to pay for the same, and that the company should pay to the plaintiffs the difference between the prices. On the 4th April 1900, the company sent to the plaintiffs a cheque for Rs. 9,500, dated 3rd April 1900, drawn by their agents Messrs. Rangildas Bhookandas and Co., upon the Commercial Bank of India, Limited, being the approximate amount of the difference. About noon on the 4th April, the plaintiffs sent the cheque to the defendants for collection, and at 4-30 p.m. on the same day plaintiffs received from defendants their pass-book, in which the amount of the cheque, Rs. 9,500, was entered to their credit, the entry being duly initialed by one of the officers of the defendants. Plaintiffs said that the defendants thus led the plaintiffs to suppose that the cheque had been duly honoured; and they submitted that they were justified in believing that the monies had been so received. The same evening, after the receipt of the pass book, plaintiffs delivered the cotton to the purchaser. They would not have delivered any of the cotton if they had not believed that the cheque had been duly honoured and the said monies had been received in their account. On the 5th April, defendants returned the cheque to the plaintiffs, with a memorandum, dated 4th idem, intimating that the cheque had been dishonoured. Plaintiffs found it impossible to recover the amount of the cheque, and submitted that the defendants were liable to pay to them the amount of the cheque. On 13th June 1900, plaintiffs drew upon the defendants a cheque for the sum of Rs. 9,500, which the defendants refused to pay. The defendant bank admitted that the plaintiffs for some years past had an account with it in Bombay, and had been in the habit of sending cheques in the usual course to the bank for collection, but it did not admit that the amounts of such cheques were only credited to the plaintiffs in their pass-book after collection. The plaintiffs were from the time of the opening of the account aware that cheques sent to the bank for collection had to be passed through the clearing-house and that it was impossible to tell until the day after they had been sent to the clearing-house, whether they had been honoured or dishonoured. The defendant bank further admitted that, on the 4th of April last, the plaintiffs sent a cheque drawn by Messrs. Rangildas Bhukandas and Co. upon the Commercial Bank of India, Limited, to the defendant bank for collection and received from the bank on the afternoon of the same day their pass-book, in which the amount of the cheque was entered to their credit. The Bank said that the plaintiffs sent their servant to it for the pass-book, well knowing that it was impossible at that time for the Bank to have passed the cheque through the clearing-house, and that the credit entry of Rs. 9,500 did not imply that the money had been received by the Bank to the plaintiffs' credit. The Bank denied that by making the entry and delivering the pass-book to the plaintiffs, it led the plaintiffs to suppose that the cheque had been duly honoured and the amount thereof paid to their account. The Bank said that, at the time the plaintiffs sent for their pass-book they well knew that the cheque was likely to be dishonoured. On the 13th June the plaintiffs had no funds with the Bank from which the amount of the cheque for Rs. 9,500, drawn on that day could be met, and the Bank said that it was, therefore, justified in refusing to pay the same. Under these circumstances, the Bank submitted that it was under no liability to the plaintiffs, and that the suit should be dismissed with costs.

The hearing of evidence in the case was proceeded with.

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of unclaimed letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office :—

Arkins Jno	Hilbrandt Axel	Reen B L	
Baldrey Geo	Jancourt Blanche Mrs	Romascoff E	
Barnett H Mrs		Smith P J	
Batonjan L S	Luckerman	Stewart Chris Miss	
Iplejian	Abraham	Stonge M E Miss	
Benderis N S Mrs	Moore R F	Sukeikina Nafisa	
Chandri Maula Baksh	Mosbesher B L	yandas	
Daldanik Lowa	Mackenzie Mac-gray Mrs	Taylor D Massie	
Globe A F H	Newmann Richard	Travis Helen Miss	

CALCUTTA MARINE INSURANCE AGENTS' ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The ninth annual general meeting of the members of the Association, held at the Bengal Chamber of Commerce on Tuesday, the 11th instant, when there were present : Messrs. Victor Murray, Chairman, presiding (South British Insurance Company of New Zealand) ; Jas. Thom, (Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Co., Ld., Sea Insurance Co., Ld., Australian Alliance Assurance Co.) ; Wm. Gorrie, (Alliance Marine Insurance Co.); H. E Kempthorne, (New Zealand Insurance Co.); E. A. Watson, (London Assurance Corporation); R V. Mansell, (Reliance Marine Insurance Co; Ld., Marine Insurance Co., Ld., London and Provincial Insurance Co., Ld; Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ld., South British Insurance Co., of New Zealand, Java Sea and Fire Insurance Co.); A.S. Jordan, (World Marine Insurance Co., Upper Rhine Marine Insurance Co; (of Mannheim); A. B. Simpson, (Ocean Marine Insurance Co., Ld., Union Marine Insurance Co., Ld.): W. O. Grazebrook, (British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co., Ld., Union Marine Insurance Co., Ld.); Ernsthausen Ld., per J. F. Gregory, (Baden Marine Inurance Co. (of Mannheim) ; Wurtemberg Marine Insurance Co., Ld. (of Heilbronn), Swiss National Insurance Co. (of Basle), Transatlantic Marine Insurance Co. (of Berlin), New Zealand Insurance Co, Triton Insurance Co., Ld.) ; Ker, Dobs and Co., per E. Peters, Prussian National Insurance Co. (of Sterin), Reliance Mattine Insurance Co., Ld.) ; Alex. R. Catto, (Mannheim (Marine) Insurance Co., Ld., Triton Insurance Co., Ld.); G. de Schmid, (Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ld.,) and Henry M. Bretton (Maritime Insurance Co., Ld., Standard Marine Insurance Co., Ld.,)

The notice convening the, meeting having been read, the Chairman said:—

Gentlemen,—The annual report of the Association for the year ended 30th June, (embodying the accounts for the same period), which has been carefully drawn up by Mr. Thomson, having been in your hands for the past few days, you will no doubt agree to take as read. You will observe that on the 30th of June, we had a balance of Rs. 339-8-3 in the Bank of Bengal, in addition to which we hold Government paper representing Rs. 3,000, which I consider satisfactory. The Association is now well supported, no less than 38 officers belonging to the same, and I hope the very few officers remaining outside will, during the current year, be prevailed upon to send along their trifling subscription. I may, however, mention that the few offices not yet members of the Association are one and all loyally supporting every Tariff which has been formulated. At the annual meeting of the Association, held on the 30th of September, 1098, I had the pleasure to allude to the year which had been closed as being unique in its character inasmuch as no less than five agreements unanimously signed by every office represented in Calcutta had been put through. I have now the pleasure to state that the agreements which were than in force still remain in force, and, so far as I am aware, are one and all being loyally upheld. This is something, gentlemen, to be proud of and clearly proves that the gentlemen in charge of the Marine Agencies working in this city are of the right stamp, and I sincerely hope that nothing may be done by any of us which will in any way break up the happy home. In addition, to the before-mentioned tariffs I am pleased to state that at last your committee have been able to float a tariff for inland flats and or steamers for jute and or seeds downwards. The rates I must confess are not very fat, but they were the best which your committee could secure, owing to the fact that offices have to compete against the carriers for this class of business.

Two years ago, gentlemen, I had occasion to specially draw your attention to the increase of these small losses from craft and sling rates at coastal ports—losses, however, which, although trifling in amounts, by their frequency during the course of a year, amount to a sum which I feel sure would utterly astonish shippers. Your committee, in order to endeavour to reduce the number of the increasing losses, recently approached the managing Agents of the British Indian Steam Navigation Co., Ld, and the Asiatic Steam Navigation Co., Ld., and I have much pleasure in stating that, as a result of your committee's communications, the Managing Agents of these companies have issued a circular to all commanders of their steamers, as well as to the commanders of chartered steamers, drawing their special attention to the numerous sling losses which are at present taking place and instructing them to take every precaution to minimize the same. Your committee, however, decided that it was necessary, in the interests of underwriting the coastal business, to still further increase the rate of premium for covering sling losses at ports of destination, and, as you are aware, recently issued a circular to all offices in Calcutta soliciting their views, I am pleased to state that the offices replying have all agreed to the increase taking place and an agreement is now in course of circulation for signature. Gentlemen, with these few remarks, I do not propose further to impose upon your good nature. The report which is before you clearly describes the work of your committee during the past twelve months and I think you will, one and all, agree with me, that the work performed in the interests of underwriting in this part of the globe will compare favourably with previous years. Before, however, moving the adoption of the report and statements of accounts I shall be glad to answer to the best of my ability any question which members may be pleased to ask.

No one having any remarks to make the Chairman then proposed :—

"That the report presented to the meeting be adopted, and the audited accounts for the past year be passed as correct."

This was seconded by Mr. de Schmid and carried unanimously.

The Chairman :—Gentlemen,—since the last annual meeting the rules of the Association have been altered ; and instead of having a ballot at the meeting for the election of the committee voting papers are now sent out to members. This has been done and Messrs. Thom and Gorrie have acted as scrutineers.

The result of the scrutiny was then declared to be as follows :—

Messrs. Victor Murray, Chairman; Chas. L. Fyffe, Deputy Chairman; H. E. Kempthorne, A. R. Catto, W. O. Grazebrook, A. B. Simpson, A. S. Jordan, members.

The Chairman :—Gentlemen,—I have again to thank you for your kind confidence in me. I hope that next year the work of the Association will go on steadily improving. There is no doubt that the tariffs now in force are for the good of us all, and with this end in view, I think we should all endeavour to uphold them loyally.

With a vote of thanks to the retiring committee, proposed by Mr. Grazebrook and seconded by Mr. Kempthorne the meeting separated.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

THE GREAT YORKSHIRE HANDICAP.

THE Great Yorkshire Handicap Plate of 1,300 sovs ; second to receive 200 sovs and the third 100 ; winners of a handicap after August 30, at 1 p.m. 4lbs., of one value 300 sovs 7lbs., of one value 500 sovs 10lbs., or of any race value 900 sovs 14lbs. extra ; entrance 5 sovs, the only forfeit if declared by Tuesday next, 15 sovs if left in after that time, or 25 sovs for starters. Old St. Leger Course.

Lord Durham's b g Osbech by Common—Alibech 5yrs
8st 12lbs.....Rickaby 1
Mr C S Newton's b c Ameer by Orme—Quetta, 5yrs
7st 10lbs.....Madden 2
Sir R Cassel's b g Gaddy by Hampton—Merry Duchess 4yrs 7st 7lbs.....Reiff 3

Winners trained by P Peck.

Betting : 9 to 4 against Osbech.

Won by two lengths ; six lengths between second and third.

THE ST. LEGER.

The St. Leger Stakes of 25 sovs each, for then three year-olds ; colts, 8st., fillies, 8st. 11lbs. ; the owner of the second horse to receive 300 sovs and the third 100 sovs out of the stakes ; Old St. Leger Course (about one mile six furlongs and 132 yards).—230 subs. closed September 13, 1898,

H R H Prince of Wales' b c Diamond Jubilee by St Simon—Perdita II.....Jones 1
Mr W Low's br c Elopement by Rightaway—Maid of Lorn.....Cannon 2
Mr Reid Walker's ch c Courlan by Galinule—Clarion Slcan 3
Lord Rosebery's b c Sailor Lad by Ladas—Sea Breeze Wohd 4
Mr Leopold de Rothschild's ch c Hulcot by Crafton—Queen of the Riding.....T Loates 0
Mr Stedall's b c Most Excellent by Freemason—L'Exception.....S Loates 0
Lord Harewood's b c Phalaris by Tyrant—Carillon.....Reiff 0
Lord Durham's b c Mardi by Marcelon—Primrose Day Rickaby 0
Mr Musker's ch c Downham by Orion—Mods Martin 0
Lord Durham's ch c Martinlau by Marcion—Drizzle Rickaby 0
H R H Prince of Wales' br c Frontignan by St Simon—Muscat.....R Jones 0

Winner trained by Marsh.

Betting : 7 to 2 on Diamond Jubilee, 100 to 7 against Elopement, 25 to 1 Courlan and Mardi, 40 to 1 Phalaris, and Downham, 100 to 1 Sailor Lad and Most Excellent, 200 to 1 Martineau and Frontignan.

Frontignan, whose office was to make the pace for his stable companion, led them over the hill. Then Martineau assumed command but relinquished it a mile from home where Diamond Jubilee went to the front and, making his own running for the remainder of the journey, won easily by a length and a half ; two lengths between second and third. The weather was grand and the enthusiasm over the Prince's win boundless.—*Asian.*

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, SEPT. 120

Thursdays observations show that the barometer has risen except in parts of South Bihar and Chota Nagpur and south of the Peninsula, where it has been steady and in sub-montane Punjab, where it has fallen slightly to briskly, The crisis has been brisk over a greater part of Burma, Bengal, Orissa the Central Provinces and teh North-Western Provinces. The cyclonic storm in the north-east of the Peninsula has been almost stationary and has partly filled up. It appears to be recurring to the north, and thus will probably advance through Chota Nagpur and Behar. Heavy rain has fallen in Lower Bengal and also in South-aEst Punjab and west of the North-Western Provinces. Calcutt has received fourteen and-a-half inches, Jessore severe, Burdwan and Delhi four, Saugor Island an dMeerut two and-a-half, Dehra Dun and Bahraich two. Showers have fallen inthe Central Provinces, the West-coast, North Madras, and Rajputana, Chanda and Huancoonda have received two and-a-half inches and Udaipur one. Temperature is now in general defect over the whole of the country, except in Sind and East Punjab, Sind and Guzarat. The largest defect occurs in the Central Burma West and Central Bengal.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 20th SEPTEMBER, 1900.

Amritsar.—Showery. Sufficient rain fallen generally. Cotton plants want fine weather. Food-grains doing well. Gingelly flourishing. Considerable improvement in crops perceptible.

Ferozpore.—Showery Cotton plants want fine weather. All crops doing well.

Mooltan.—Cloudy, but no rain Cotton ready for picking in some places. All crops doing well.

Delhi.—Showery Cotton plants want fine weather. Agra.—Cloudy, but no rain Cotton plants want fine weather.

Cawnpore.—Bright, no sign of rain All crops doing well.

Beawar.—Cloudy, but no rain Cotton plants flourishing.

Amraoti.—Looks like clearing up All crops doing well.

Khamgaon.—Cloudy, but no rain Cotton plants showing bolls. Food-grains doing well.

Dhulia.—Looks like rain. Rain much needed generally All crops doing well.

Jalgaon.—Rain general over district. Continues cloudy Cotton plants showing bolls. Cotton crop excellent.

Broach.—Looks like rain Cotton plants flourishing All crops doing well.

Viramgaum.—Bright, no sign of rain Cotton plants flourishing.

Wadhwan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable Cotton plants flourishing and want more rain. All crops doing well.

Dholera.—Weather clear.

Bhavnagar.—Cloudy, but no rain. Seasonable Cotton plants flourishing.

Barsi.—Continues cloudy ; looks like rain Cotton plants showing bolls. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Sholapur.—Bright, no sign of rain. More rain wanted generally.

Hubli.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rain much needed generally Food-grains suffering from want of rain. Absence of rain causes anxiety.

Bellary.—Cotton plants look well, but fine weather wanted for weeding. Considerable improvement in crops perceptible.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

An "Inch of Rain" means a gallon of water spread over a surface of nearly two square feet, or 3,630 cubic feet, equivalent to 100 tons upon an acre.

	Byculla.		Esp'lade.		Fort.		Colaba.	
	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts
Previously registered	69	54	70	99	70	05	66	10
Thursday, 20th	1	15	0	40	1	30	0	7
Total....	70	69	71	39	71	35	66	17
Total fall to 20th Sept., 1899	31	08	31	52	39	30	34	58
Total fall to 20th Sept. 1898	80	94	77	53	80	00	73	19

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m. ; at the Esplanade and Fort, from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m. ; and at Colaba from 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.

MESSRS. KEMP & CO., LD., CUMBALLA HILL.

	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	59	0
From 6 a.m. 19th Sept. to 6 a.m. 20th Sept. ..	0	55
Total....	59	55

MATHERAN.

	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	217	30
Tuesday, 18th September....	0	98
Total.....	218	28

DAMAUN.

	In.	Cts.
Previously registered....	82	55
Tuesday, 18th September....	0	0
Total.....	82	55
Total up to 18th September, 1899	28	83

THANA.

FLAMMARION!!!

WHO is there WHO does not know WHO he is?

IF ANY, ENQUIRE AT
MARCKS AND CO., LTD.,
FOR
FLAMMARION'S
WONDERFUL FIELD GLASS
at Rs. 32 CASH, Rs. 35 CREDIT.
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at Rs. 15 CASH, Rs. 16-8 CREDIT.
BEST VALUE IN BINOCULARS.
BEST VALUE IN DEFINITION.
BEST VALUE IN CLEARNESS.
BEST VALUE IN PENETRATING POWER.
The Binoculars are offered as
SPECIAL LINES
and at prices much below what they ought to sell at in the ordinary way.
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BOMBAY AND POONA.

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BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE.
BASIL MISSION MANGALORE ROOF TILES,
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WHITE GLAZED TILES,
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MARBLE PAVEMENT TILES AND SLABS.
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MESSRS. THOS. COOK and SON have pleasure in announcing that they have now extended their business to SOUTH AFRICA. An OFFICE has been OPENED at St. GEORGE'S STREET, CAPE TOWN, and Branches will shortly be opened at DURBAN, JOHANNESBURG, &c., &c.

They are now in a position to transact al Banking and Agency business in South Africa, including Sale and Purchase of Drafts, Remittances, Letters of Credit, &c. Passages booked to all Ports and Baggage shipped and forwarded at Lowest Rates.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 20.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols .....£98 3-8—1-16
3 per cent Rantes .....£100 xd—1-4
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan .....£109 unchanged
3 1-2 per cent. Govt. Securities £93 7-8
Bar Silver in London.....28 13-16 plus 1-16
Do New York .....62 5-8—1-8
Exchange on London at Paris ...25 15 1-2 plus 1-2
Do. New York .....4 87—1-8
Discount Bank of England 4 per cent..... unchanged.
Do Short London Bills, 3 7-8 per cent. ,,
Do Indian Bank Bills, 4 1-8 per cent ,,
Amount paid into the Bank of England £150,000.
Banks closed on account of a Parsi holiday, offices partially closed.
At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 20,00,000.

Rs. 15,70,000	were allotted to	Calcutta.
,, 1,40,000	,,	,, Bombay.
,, 2,90,000	,,	,, Madras.
Rs. 20,00,000		

Tenders on Calcutta and Bombay at 1 3 15-16 (Minimum rate) received 4 per cent. above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment on Calcutta and Bombay 15 94.
TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS.—Rs. 1,00,000 were allotted to Calcutta. Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4d. (Minimum rate) received in full.
Average rate of allotment Calcutta 16 00.
Total amount of Bills sold last week, Rs. 20,50,000
Amount to be allotted next week Rs. 20,00,000.
SEED.—London quotes Cotton Guzerat Rapeseed 49s., October-November, Havre, Antwerp, and Dunkirk, business done strong—Brown Rapeseed 46s. October-November, Hamburg, business done, strong. Linseed 51s. April-May Amsterdam, sellers firm.
COTTON.—The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats quiet. Manchester was dull. Total sales 5,000 bales. Sold on speculation and for export 500 bales. Imports 7,000 bales. Surats nil. Spot 6s. 29-32d. plus 1-32. Arrivals closed easier.
Mid.-Uplands in Liverpool.

Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Dec.-Jany.	Mar.-Apl.	June-July.
6 52	5 51	5 19	5 14	5,9
—7	—16	—10	—8	—8

In New York—

Receipts at the Ports	23,000 bales.
Exports to Great Britain	nil
Do Continent.....	nil
Mid.-Uplands	10 3-4—1-8
Futures, month of December ...	9 62—5
,, ,, of March.....	9 61— 5

Receipts of Cotton into Bombay yesterday :—

	Bales.
Dhollera	21
Compta and Dharwar.....	251
Total.....	272

Summary of Daily Arrivals of produce into Bombay :—

Wheat	1,942 cwts.
Linseed	1,310 ,,
Rapeseed	922 ,,
Gingellyseed	125 ,,
Poppyseed	1,005 ,,
Castorseed	1,747 ,,
Rice	6,839 ,,
Myrabollams	104 ,,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.
LONDON, SEPT. 19.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm.
Surats quiet.
Good Broowngger 4 24-32.
The Manchester Market has been dull.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	98 3-8
3 per cent. Rentes.....	100ex.
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan.....	109
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee paper	63 7-8
Bar Silver.....	28 13-16

The sum of about 150,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.
SUEZ, SEPT. 19.

The City Line steamer City of Lucknow arrived here from Bombay this morning.

The Austrian Lloyd's s.s. China, from Japan, sailed from Hongkong, for Calcutta, on the afternoon of the 19th instant.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

GODHRA-RUTLAM-NAGDA RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 1st September 1900, on 141·14 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week.....	4,000	9,000	.....	13,000
Or per mile of Railway	28	64	.....	92
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	35,066	1,25,116	254	1,61,446
Total for 9 weeks ...	40,066	1,34,116	264	1,74,446
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year.....	3,655	17,215	524	21,394
Per mile of Ry. do.	25	122	4	152
Total to corresponding date do. ..	31,730	1,35,495	1,479	1,68,704

Decrease for the week .....Rs. 8,334
Increase to date ..... ,, 5,742

PALANPUR-DEESA RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 1st September 1900, on 17·28 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week.....	300	200	...	500
Or per mile of Railway	17	12	...	29
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	2 499	1,263	13	3,775
Total for 9 weeks ...	2,799	1,468	13	4,275
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	382	253	4	639
Per mile of Ry. do.	22	15	..	37
Total to corresponding date do.	3,278	1,292	13	4,583

Decrease for the week .....Rs. 139
Do. to date ..... ,, 308

FEROZEPORE-BHATINDA RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 1st September 1900, on 54·36 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic, Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic, Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated).	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	3,600	4,000	...	7,600
Or per mile of Railway	66	74	...	140
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	33,079	44,683	...	77,762
Total for 9 weeks ...	33,679	48,683	..	85,362
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,672	7,570	...	11,242
Per mile of Ry. do.	68	139	...	207
Total to corresponding date do. ...	32,618	31,322	..	63,940

Decrease for the week .....Rs. 3,642
Increase to date..... ,, 21,422

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Open 1,491 1-4 Miles.

THE following is the statement of traffic, for the week ending 18th August, 1900.

	Coaching Traffic.	Merchandize and Mineral Traffic.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
	Receipts.	Receipts.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Corresponding week last year. Open 1,491¼ miles.	1,23,075	2,01,247	6,072	3,30,394
	...	...	...	3,48,860

Decrease .....Rs. 18,466

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

DOCTOR,—September 20, Kaikhusroo Edulji Nusserwanji Doctor, B.A., L.M. & S. funeral this (Friday) morning at 7 o'clock, at his father-in-law's residence, Bolton's Bungalow, Girgaum Back Road.

MADRAS.

DEATH.

HYDERI—September 17, at Madras, after a short illness, Bibi Naimunnissa, wife of Mr Nazarali Abdulali, and mother of Mr M J Hyderi, of H I M's Customs, Bombay, and Mr M A Hyderi, Deputy Accountant General, Madras, deeply regretted.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CARTER—September 7, at Dalhousie, the wife of C M Carter, 11th Sikhs, of a son.
MACINTYRE—September 8, at Sylverton, Mussoorie, the wife of Major D Macintyre, 2nd P W O Goorkhas, of a son.
SLATOR—September 10, at Kasauli, the wife of H O Slator, Government Telegraphs, Kasauli, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

MITCHELL—STOPFORD—September 5, at Srinagar, Kashmir, Captain R W H Mitchell, 2nd Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, to Eva Mary, daughter of the late Colonel Stopford, I S C.

DEATHS.

HIRD—September 15, at Madras, Chas C Hird, of Montrose, aged 39 years.
SHORTT—September 15, at Nellore, of typhoid fever, Dunstan, son of J H Shortt, aged 11 years and 8 months.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1900.

THE German note to the Powers regarding the settlement in China, we are told, is approved by the English and Paris press. It would have been more remarkable if it had not, for it contains nothing beyond a pedagogic repetition of points upon which no foreign representative ever dreamt of disagreeing. The surrender of the prime movers in the disturbances is demanded. Some of them have been already decapitated. And no one is better qualified than the Ministers to nominate those principals who were most active in the attacks on the Legations. So there is nothing unreasonable in asking that the Ministers shall be charged with indicating the personages whose guilt is indisputable. The idea is to go to the fountain-head and to leave free the unhappy minions whose sole duty was to obey orders. All the Powers are agreed upon this, and it was but beating the air to issue a packet of platitudes, foremost of which was the asseveration that the indifference of the Powers to exacting rightful atonement would be equivalent to their indifference to a repetition of the outrages. It was unnecessary for the "Daily Telegraph" to inform us that Great Britain and Germany are in entire harmony on the point. It is to exact retribution and to prevent a repetition of the outrages that the allied forces are now in China. Only more supererogatory is the statement that the Chinese Minister at Washington says the proposals are impossible of acceptance. We have yet to learn that the Minister at Washington is to become a colleague of Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang. And when his Excellency uses the word impossible, he momentarily loses sight of the fact that there are many thousands of magazine rifles and sharp bayonets, which can bring many unpalatable but reasonable propositions very well within the range of practical politics.

THE "Indemnity Bill" just passed by the Cape Parliament is designed to legalise the acts committed by agents under martial law against persons in the Colony suspected of high treason. One clause of the Bill states that, "All persons who have been in good faith and under proper authority, arrested for high treason in any of the districts in which martial law has been proclaimed and during its existence, and all persons who in such districts have been similarly committed to gaol and are there detained to await their trial for high treason, shall be deemed to have been lawfully arrested, committed to and retained in gaol, in the same manner and to the same extent as if they had been arrested and committed to gaol on warrants issued by persons authorised by law to issue them." It is necessary to sanction the transfer of powers of arrest and committal from the civil officers of justice to the military tribunals. Things are done under martial law that are not done in calmer times, but we fear it cannot be denied that in South Africa the zeal of military agents has, in not a few instances, out-run discretion. Innocent men have been arrested as rebels, thrown into prison and their property confiscated on the evidence of native spies, and when eventually liberated they have found themselves reduced to poverty. It is to be feared, too, that the personal enmity of political opponents has in some cases served as well as a better cause to get a man arrested as a suspect. But apparently the Indemnity Bill will preclude any inquiry into such acts except in the very unlikely event of *mala fides* being proved. During the debate on the Bill in the House of Assembly, Mr. De Waal gave a number of instances in which individuals, perfectly innocent of rebellious intent, suffered under the operation of martial law. A young man of twenty-four who unfortunately possessed a Dutch name was arrested on a charge of high treason. After being kept in gaol for some months he was brought before a court-martial at Naaupoort and acquitted, the chief witness, a native, having broken down under cross-examination. Although acquitted he was not liberated until a superior officer had been consulted. While he was awaiting trial, his stock had been confiscated, and when he was released, having been found not guilty of the charge, he was reduced to actual poverty.

Another man was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for "joining the forces of the enemy." He had gone to the Republican laager for medical help, he being in poor circumstances, and after twelve days in the hospital he returned to his farm. The facts were placed before the military leaders and the sentence of five years was reduced to six months. In Colesburg after the occupation by British troops every Dutchman was arrested except one old man who was too lame to walk. Some were afterwards liberated on parole, others were detained for weeks, and thereafter the majority were sent to an open kraal at Naaupoort and without any investigation were kept there for over a month until the Cape Government intervened. The magisterial inquiries which were afterwards held were protracted and many of the men were kept for months in gaol awaiting trial. One other case was described as the saddest on record and only comparable to the injustice which cast Edmond Dantes, uncharged and untried, into the "Chateau D'If." This is the case of Van Rensburg of Colesburg who was arrested last October and suffered ten months' imprisonment, without trial of any kind. It is admitted that he had never taken up arms. Provided he was guilty of the offence with which he has, after many months, been charged, the punishment is twelve months' imprisonment, but he will have suffered that penalty already under martial law before his case is reached. All his property, except land which could not be seized, has been sold or destroyed. The feeling that such occurrences must arouse is the natural reflex of that displayed by the nine British subjects who having been arrested by the enemy when they occupied Colesburg, proceeded on their release to work up evidence against the rebels. Labouring under a keen sense of injury those men could scarcely be judicially minded enough to discriminate where Dutchmen were concerned, and as a fact certain of them were less discreet than zealous. In not a few cases persons of approved loyalty have been subjected to unmerited punishment, but all such acts of illegality are to be condoned by the new Bill, and so far as appears there is to be no compensation for losses inflicted upon innocent individuals by the rigour of military law.

The Bill provides for the compensation of loyal colonists for losses sustained, presumably by the operations of war, and further provides for the trial and punishment of rebels. Special Courts are to be established for the trial of persons charged with high treason and other political offences. Very special powers are to be given to these courts for suspending the provisions of the ordinary law and no person accused of high treason or other political crime will be entitled "to be liberated before the dissolution of the special court merely by reason of his not having been brought to trial as therein provided." No time limit is fixed within which a court must be held or an accused person brought to trial. The special tribunals, however, will consist of men of legal training and responsibility who may be expected to exercise their wide and somewhat arbitrary powers in a fair and legal spirit. Of the three persons who will constitute each court two are to be judges of the Supreme Court and the third may be a barrister-at-law or advocate of the Supreme Court of not less than ten years' standing. Commissioners are to be appointed by the Governor to supplement the Special Courts and to exercise similar powers, but in regard to these officers it is only provided that one in every three shall be a barrister, advocate of the High Court, or some person who has filled the office of resident magistrate in the colony. It may thus happen that the Commissioners' Courts, which will apparently sit in various parts of the Colony, may be presided over by men, a majority of whom may be as unacquainted with the law of evidence as many of the judges of the courts-martial have shown themselves to be. These courts will have difficult and delicate work to perform, and if the pacification of disturbed districts is to be effected in a fashion that will leave the least feeling of bitterness, it is necessary that the Commissioners should be carefully selected. Stern justice must be dealt out to persons guilty of the offences that the new courts will have to try, but there exists a feeling that prominent politicians or individuals inflamed by hatred of the Dutch are not the right men to preside over the tribunals.

WE continue to receive news of "President" Kruger though there is no longer such an exalted official. We have annexed the country over which he presided prior to his flight, and it is by courtesy only that he is referred to as ex-president. We have no fault to find with the Dutch for carrying him to Europe in a man-o'-war. We might have done it ourselves had he not deprived us of the pleasure, and he is likely to prove as harmless among the Dutch as he would in any other European country. His appeal to the powers and submission to them through Dr. Leyds of a plan for the autonomy of the Boer republics under British suzerainty come a year too late. Sir John de Villiers pointed out in his letter found at Bloemfontein, the other day, that by his obstinacy in refusing to make a small sacrifice Mr. Kruger has suffered a total loss. The reply to his plan and to the Powers is to be found in the proclamation Lord Roberts made a week ago, that the Empire is determined to complete the work it has taken in hand. Mr. Kruger uttered a protest to the effect that the proclamation of annexation was null and void as the Boer republics are not conquered and refuse to submit to British authority. This contention, however, is not in accord with this morning's telegram, which assures us that the bulk of the forces now opposing us consists merely of mercenaries and rebels. It is impossible not to commiserate the unfortunate president in his downfall, for the spectacle of the stolid and independent Boer leader clinging to the last minute to the hope of European intervention, and desperately begging for the reinstatement of the corrupt administration which has been once and for all overthrown, is little short of tragic.

THE progressive State of Mysore spent last year little short of ten lakhs of rupees on education, the amount being Rs. 3,573 more than that of the previous year. Plague, however, considerably interfered with school-work and its general effect was seen in a slight reduction of educational institutions and a decline of 7,789 in the number of pupils. Still there were 3,781 schools which were attended by 1,03,181 scholars, and there was no falling away from the standard of education reached in previous years. A gratifying feature of the reports is that the number of girls' schools increased and there are now 191 of these institutions in the State. Over a lakh and a quarter is spent on the education of girls, the number of whom under instruction is 13,674. That figure does not compare very favourably with the total of boys being educated, but it is encouraging as showing the progress that is being made in overcoming the prejudices against female education in this country. There are in the State forty-eight night schools, which are all doing useful work. Technical education is given in nine industrial schools. The most important of these is at Mysore, and this institution has obtained good results in the Madras technical examinations. A sum of Rs. 12,869 was paid during the year in scholarships for technical students. There were forty Sanskrit schools but it is reported that purely Sanskrit schools are not in a flourishing state, albeit the study of Sanskrit is still popular. Regarding the higher examinations thirty-six students of the Central and Maharaja's Colleges passed the English branch and 54 the second language branch of the B. A. examination, twelve passed in Mathematics, nineteen in Physics and fourteen in History. Fifty-eight candidates were successful in the F. A. Examination, and 122 passed the Matriculation test in December, 1898. The percentage of success was above the average in each case.

THE whole of the Shan States appear to be growing in prosperity, and excepting the activity of Chinese marauders on the frontiers the States are progressing peacefully. A contribution to history was made last year in regard to the succession to the chiefship of Hsawnghrup, which is one of the States under the control of the Commissioner. The former Sawbwa having died in December, 1899, the succession of his son was barred because of the latter's record of criminality. His uncle Saw Tun therefore succeeded to the position of Sawbwa. In North Hsenwi where the population is growing owing to the return of old inhabitants and the arrival of new settlers from China, a step was made towards restoring the Sawbwa's authority over the Kachin circles by the arrangement that certain circles should pay their tribute to a state official. The great difficulty here, as in other parts of the frontier, is in obtaining redress from the Chinese for transfrontier raids and in restraining the Kachins in British territory from adopting reprisals. An outlet for the energy of some of the Kachins is to be found in the military police, a recommendation that a company of them should be formed being under consideration. Evidences of material prosperity were the rice crop which was the best on record, a good tea harvest, and an extension of the cultivation of wheat. Trade increased but it was hampered by heavy floods which destroyed bridges and made roads impassable. Some progress was made in the construction of roads in Hsipaw and South Hsenwi, and a proposal for a general scheme of feeder roads in connection with the railway is under consideration.

THE health of Bombay has materially improved during the past month, the death-rate for the last week coming down to 67·39. As compared with last year's mortality or the quinquennial average, which is only just over 40 per cent. the general health of the city is bad, but the increase has been chiefly brought about by severe mortality among famine refugees. The conditions in the mofussil are now less severe, and the return of many people to their native villages, together with more seasonable weather, has produced a marked effect upon the mortality returns. The cholera epidemic is rapidly subsiding, and the lessened deaths from diseases of the lungs continue. Plague is rather more widespread than last year, the week's death-roll totalling 102 In past years at this season plague was claiming its victims in thousands in the mofussil but happily, this year, it is less prevalent and less virulent. There are now indications that Poona is again entering upon a further period of tribulation. For weeks the death-rate has been about five times in excess of normal, but the number of deaths from plague recorded do not satisfactorily account for the difference. It is therefore probable that the pestilence is much more extensive than the city health returns would denote, and the same peculiarity is noted in the report from Mandvi. Plague has also increased in Thana, Nasik and Kanara districts; Belgaum is suffering from a severe recrudescence, and at Hubli there is an alarming rise. In Bombay city plague is worst in Mandvi district, and it is also increasing in Kamatipura and the Market division.

MR. C. G. DODGSON, I. C. S., has been appointed Junior Collector vice Mr. Morison.

MAJOR B. B. GRAFFOOT, I. M. S., on return to duty, takes up his appointment of Civil Surgeon, Satara.

MAJOR J. P. BARRY, I. M. S., on relief resumes his appointment of Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum, Colaba.

LIEUT.-COL. F. W. SNELL on return to duty acts as Political Agent, Cutch, vice Major G. E. Hyde-Coates, proceeding on leave.

MR. DANE, Commissioner of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department, proceeds home, this week, on privilege leave.

MAJOR F. W. G. WADESON has been appointed a member of the Karachi Port Trust, vice Lieutenant-Colonel G. E. Evan resigned.

MR. J. H. DU BOULAY, I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner for Plague Operations, Bombay, has been granted furlough for one year.

MR. H. D. WATSON, on return from leave, is to be appointed Settlement Officer of the Hazara Settlement, which is about to be undertaken.

CAPTAIN J. B. SMITH, I. M. S., on return from leave acts as Assistant to the Civil Surgeon, Poona, during the absence of Captain S. Evans.

CAPT. J. W. B. MERREWETHER, acting Third Assistant Political Agent, Kathiawar, has been granted, furlough for one year from the 22nd inst.

MR. J. POLLEN, B.A. L.L.D. (Dub.), Bar.-at-Law has been appointed first grade Commissioner of Revenue, vice Mr. J. K. Spence retired.

No further news regarding raids by Mahsud Waziris has been received, but extra precautions are being taken in the Gomul Pass and Shahur Valley.

REV. C. H. BADHAM, B. A., Chaplain of St. Paul's, Poona, officiates as Chaplain of Kirkee, in addition to his own duties, until further orders.

THE Hon. Mr. A.F. Woodburn, Bar.-at-Law, I.C.S. has been appointed second grade Commissioner, Revenue Department, vice Mr. Pollen promoted.

MR. C. W. M. HUDSON, I. C. S., Personal Assistant to the Collector of Ahmednagar, has been granted furlough for one year from the 20th October next.

MR. L. P. RUSSELL, has been appointed Commandant of the Bombay Volunteer Artillery with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Leslie resigned.

REV. L. M. HASLOPE, Chaplain of Deesa, has been appointed to attend the Bishop of Bombay as domestic Chaplain on his Lordship's tour in Rajputana.

MR. W. P. MORISON, I.C.S., has been appointed Senior Collector, vice the Hon. Mr. Woodburn promoted, but continues to act as Secretary to Government.

MR. K. G. DESAI, L. C. E., Executive Engineer, Presidency, holds charge of the office of the Architectural Executive Engineer and Surveyor, vice Mr. J. Adams retired.

CAPTAIN D. J. COLLINS, R. A. M. C., has been appointed to perform plague duty in Poona, in addition to his military duties, with effect from the 2nd ultimo.

MAJOR J. CRIMMIN, V. C., I. M. S., Health Officer of the Port of Bombay, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for two months from the 15th instant.

CAPTAIN S. EVANS, M. B., I. M. S., has been appointed to act as Health Officer of the Port of Bombay during the absence of Major Crimmin on privilege leave.

MR. S. M. EDWARDES, I.C.S., has been, with effect from the 8th inst., appointed to act as first Assistant to the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay.

MR. C. T. BURKE, B. E., M. I. C. E., first-class Superintending Engineer, retires from the service under the operation of the Civil Service regulations with effect from the 27th inst.

MAJOR A.V. ANDERSON, I. M. S., on return to duty takes up his appointment of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for the Western Registration District, and acts as Civil Surgeon, Nasik, in addition.

THE date of the return of Staff Corps Officers now employed in South Africa is still uncertain, but it is understood the majority will be back by November, unless something unforeseen occurs.

THE total mortality in Calcutta on Monday was exactly normal, according to the average of the previous five years, namely, 56. There were five cases of plague reported and the same number of deaths from that cause.

CAPT. T. A. F. R. OLDFIELD, acting Assistant Political Superintendent and *ex officio* Superintendent of Police, Palanpur, has been granted six months' leave in India on medical certificate from the 13th June last.

TWO Boers who tried to escape from Colombo, the other day, were recaptured on Monday. One is still missing. The next batch of prisoners includes General Olivier. Two prisoners quarrelled in camp about a piano, and one was killed by a blow over the heart.

THE plague returns for the week ending the 15th instant show 1,136 deaths, compared with 1,049 in the previous week. Bombay districts reported 593 deaths, of which Belgaum and Poona districts accounted for 218 and 182 respectively. Mysore State showed 363 deaths (a decrease of 47), Calcutta 81, Bombay City 72, and Bengal 22,

As the Home authorities are now considering the question of the drafts to be sent out to India in place of the invalids and time-expired men ordered to England, no dates for the despatch of details from Bombay can at present be settled. In the meantime details *en route* to Deolali will be permitted to proceed, but others are to remain at their stations until further orders.

THE marine court of enquiry, regarding the circumstances attending the collision of the steamship Coromandel with the dock wall was resumed yesterday, when the evidence of the officers of the vessels and of the berthing master and the Senior dock master, was recorded. Captain Vibert in his evidence stated that in his opinion the accident was due to the lever having been left to ahead the last motion and the ship stopped with the throttle valve only, the next order being "full speed astern." Further inquiry will be resumed this morning.

THE Mysore Government has been pleased to direct that 15 of its officers who have attained the age of 55 be further retained in the service for one year from the 1st July last. This will be welcome news to the beneficiaries, but the block of promotion that it will cause all through the ranks of the Service is not calculated to be generally popular! The Mysore Government has a large number of elderly men in its service who might fitly be placed on the pension shelf.

NATAL has up to date given more than half a lakh to the Famine Fund. Contributions continue to arrive daily, chiefly from the Australian colonies. Sydney has sent over half a lakh within the last two weeks. The total receipts to the fund have now reached 136 lakhs, of which 128 lakhs have been paid over to the Provincial committees. The Punjab Committee, recognizing the extreme need of other provinces, has unselfishly promised to refund one and a-half lakhs of what has been sent there. A further allotment to those provinces in which the distress has been greatest will shortly be made.

A DARING attack was made on a police thana at Domel on the Bannu border in May last, in which some of the police post were killed and several Snider carbines carried off. The raiders who were chiefly Utmanzais have since been brought to account by the British frontier authorities and have paid up Rs. 2,500 fine and restored the carbines. In another outrage shortly afterwards in which two coolies were killed and a number of others robbed beyond Bannu on the road to the Tochi, the raiders, Ahmedzai Waziris, have been made to pay Rs. 1,800 fine.

THE Cauvery electrical power project is in full swing, 3,000 coolies being engaged in the operations. The double supply channel, which will, when completed run for three and a quarter miles, has been commenced. The anicut to divert the flow of water from the Madras to the Mysore side cannot be commenced at present, as the Cauvery is in full flood. In the vicinity of Sivasamudrum, near the head of the Falls, a large number of buildings to accommodate the staff, machinery and stores are being erected, about 70 separate buildings being required. Captain de Lotbiniere who is now in America, is expected to return to India at the end of October.

THE hand of the famine is strongly visible in the Bengal trade returns for the past year. In normal times a great stream of wheat, rice, gram, pulse and other food stuffs flows into Bengal from the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, the Central Provinces, Berar and Rajputana. In the year 1899-1900 the stream turned completely round, and flowed back on its source. Or, as the blue book strikingly put it, the exports of food stuffs to Bengal from the various provinces named fell off by amounts varying from 51 to 95 per cent., while the imports into those provinces from Bengal rose by amounts varying from 2,000 to 93,000 per cent.

WE are glad to learn that, in consequence of the prevalence of plague in an epidemic form in the city of Mysore, the local Government has resolved to dispense with the Meeting of the Assembly of Representative ryots and merchants during the current year. A short account of the past year's Administration will, as was done in the year 1898, be published in an early issue of the "Mysore Gazette" for general information, and copies thereof will be communicated to the members of the Representative Assembly. The Government adds:—"The members of the Assembly may rest assured that the present step, which has had to be taken under unavoidable circumstances, will in no way diminish the interest usually evinced by Government in representations and suggestions put forth by them."

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending 18th September was 1,097, giving a death-rate of 67·39 per annum per thousand as against 42·39 the corresponding period of last year, and 41·25 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 103 died from fevers; 102, plague; 2, small-pox; 103, cholera; 2 leprosy; 139, phthisis; 82, diseases of the nervous system; 166, affections of the respiratory organs; 72, diarrhœa; 62, dysentery; 32, still-born; 101, old age and debility; 22, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 59; Brahmin, 30; Lingaet, 3; Bhattia, 11; Hindu of other caste, 603; Hindu low caste, 121; Musalman, 205; Parsee, 31; Jew, 5; Native Christian 20; Eurasian, 1; European, 6; Negro-African, 1; other and unknown castes, 2. The total number of births was 270 as against 217, the corresponding period of last year, and 251 the average over the past five years.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

THE GERMAN NOTE TO THE POWERS.

THE RUSSIANS IN MANCHURIA.

THE GERMANS GIVE NO QUARTER.

GERMAN PROPOSAL REFUSED BY AMERICA.

LONDON, SEPT. 20.

The London and Paris press approve of the German Note to the Powers.

The Chinese Minister at Washington says the proposals made therein are impossible of acceptance.

The Russians have now occupied the whole of the Manchurian Railway.

LONDON, SEPT. 20.

Eight thousand Hunan troops have arrived at Tatungfu and more are following.

The Empress-Dowager has expressed her gratitude for the loyalty and increasing activity and influence of the anti-foreign party at Nanking in opposition to the Viceroy.

The Germans gave no quarter at Lianghsiang and killed 500 Chinese in the streets.

A conference was held yesterday evening of President McKinley and the leading officials at Washington, when, it is understood, an answer was framed refusing to accede to the German proposal regarding China.

A "Times" telegram from Shanghai states that Sir Claude Macdonald succeeds Sir E. M. Satow as British Minister at Tokio and that the latter will go to Peking.

Admiral Seymour has started for Taku and probably meets Sir C. Macdonald at Tientsin

Three months' supplies are being sent for General Gaselee's force, of which 1,100 tons were ready on the 15th, and the balance goes on the 30th September.

The troops of the China force which should reach Hongkong shortly are B Squadron, Jodhpur Lancers, on the 22nd instant; the Supplementary Ordnance Field Park, on the 23rd; the Maler Kotl. Sappers and the Engineer Field Park, on the 24th; a wing of the 28th Madras Infantry on the 25th; C Squadron Jodhpur Lancers and the Alwar Rifles on the 26th.

The Austrian-Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company have agreed to charter three of their steamers, the Maria Teresa, the Electra, and the Carniola, to the Russian Government for the conveyance of troops from Odessa to China. The first vessel has already left with 800 troops and 80 officers. The Captain of the Austrian-Lloyd's s.s. Silesia, which has just come out, states that in addition to the above the Russian Government have also chartered two Italian steamers for the conveyance of troops from Odessa, and sixteen steamers belonging to the Danish Line to carry troops from Kronstadt, all to China.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

MADRAS SAPPERS AT BALMORAL.

LONDON, SEPT. 20.

The Queen inspecting the Madras Sappers at Balmoral addressed the men and said: I am very proud of my Indian Army and watch with the greatest interest the excellent work they have been doing in Africa and China.

ELECTION PROSPECTS.

There are indications that the Opposition will make but a poor fight at the coming Elections in the English boroughs and counties. Several Liberal Imperialists will be returned unopposed.

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 20.

An "Indian Daily News" telegram says:—The Liberals despair of making any headway during the forthcoming Election and intend to leave many constituencies uncontested. Mr. Herbert Gladstone, in a speech at Leeds, said that the Liberals cannot expect a majority.

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, SEPT. 20.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Oceana, with the outward mails of the 14th instant, left here at daylight to-day, the 20th instant.

HEAVY FALL OF RAIN IN CALCUTTA.

THE TOWN ALL IN WATER.

COMMUNICATION BY BOATS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 20.

Fourteen and-a-half inches of rain fell in Calcutta between Tuesday night and Thursday morning and rain is still falling. Such downpour has not been known for thirty years. The Native town presented an extraordinary spectacle. Taking Chitpur Road and Bentinck Street as west boundary, the Dhurrumtollah as the southern, the Canal as eastern and the end of the town as the north the area thus enclosed was practically covered with water up to three feet thirteen inches or four feet in depth. In Guthra's Street people were walking about in water up to their arm-pits, while Cornwallis Square with its large tank was one sheet of water, there being no trace of the banks of the tank. Rain was especially heavy during Wednesday night, 6·70 inches being registered at Entally between midnight and twelve o'clock this morning. So far only one fatality has been reported, a Native having been killed by the fall of a house, but it is to be feared that further accidents will occur. All conservancy work and plague work, in fact public works of all kinds had to be suspended during yesterday and to-day. The official estimate is that the town cannot be got clear of the water under two or three days even if the deluge abates, which it shows no signs of doing. About fifty native houses have collapsed and damage to property is reported from all quarters of the town. Communication in several parts of the town is by boat, it being possible to travel for miles, especially in the native quarter by this means. Large fish which have escaped from the overflowing tanks are being caught in the streets and even on the maidan. News just to hand shows the depth of water in Amherst Street as five feet, and all houses in that locality without exception are flooded.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

HONORS TO EX-PRESIDENT KRUGER.

OCCUPATION OF NELSPRUIT.

BOERS DETAINED IN PORTUGUESE TERRITORY.

LONDON, SEPT. 20.

Ex-President Kruger has accepted the offer of a Dutch warship to convey him to Holland.

Lord Roberts has arrived at Nelspruit which General Stephenson has occupied.

The British casualties in South Africa during the past week are 12 officers and 177 men.

Lord Roberts is now in telegraphic communication with General Buller and can send him supplies direct.

The bulk of the Boers now opposing the British are merely mercenaries and rebels.

LONDON, SEPT. 20.

The Boers who have taken refuge in Portuguese territory are not allowed to return to the Transvaal.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 20.

The "Indian Daily News" publishes the following special cablegram, dated London September 19, 5 p.m.:—The net is closing rapidly round Botha, whose surrender may be expected any moment.

The Field Marshal intends to conduct the final operations in person and towards that end he has arrived at Nelspruit, which General Stephenson occupied unopposed.

General Buller's report on his recent operations show that the Burghers have little heart left for fighting. His chief opponents so far have been foreign mercenaries and Cape rebels who are fighting with courage of despair as they hope for no quarter.

The recent fighting at Koomatipoort which is on the Portuguese border has, says the correspondent of the "Daily Mail," caused intense excitement at Lourenco Marques. The Portuguese apprehensive of a wholesale invasion by the fugitive Boers are preparing for hostilities, and will oppose any incursion in their territory.

It is reported that ex-President Kruger has accepted the offer of the Queen of Holland of conveyance to Europe in a Dutch warship.

VACANCIES IN THE VICEROY'S COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 20.

Five seats in the Viceroy's Council, held by additional members, fall vacant within the next few months, namely, those occupied by Mr. Spence and the Nawab of Dacca (both resigned) and by Messrs. Toynbee and Smeaton (tenure expiring next November) and by the Maharajah of Darbhanga (tenure expiring next January). All but the last of these seats are held by Government nominees. The fifth has been occupied by the nominee of the non-official members of the Bengal Council.

CHOLERA IN CANTONMENTS.

Cholera still persists in a sporadic form in cantonments. The 57th Battery Field Artillery at Mian Mir reports three cases, while the 17th Bengal Lancers, the Erinpura Irregular Cavalry, 1-5th Gurkhas and 1st Punjab Cavalry also appear in to-day's returns with about one case apiece.

MILITARY NEWS.

Captain Davies, Station Staff Officer, Nusseerabad, officiates as A.-D.-C. to Sir Robert Low, vice Major Graham returning home.

Lieutenant Lind, 3rd Bombay Infantry, is posted to the 5th Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force.

Majors H. Appleton and H. C. Swayne, R. E., are reposted to military employ.

Mr. A. C. Newcombe, Executive Engineer, is posted to Hyderabad.

Mr. O. B. Desenne, Assistant Engineer, Hyderabad, is transferred to Assam.

THE RAILWAY CONFERENCE.

At a meeting of the Railway Conference, held on the 10th instant, it was resolved on the motion of Mr. Dring to revise the voting powers of the various railways on the Conference questions in accordance with their relative mileage and traffic. Mr. Dring, in this connection, said that at present excessive voting powers had been given to smaller lines in such a way that two or three of them with a small mileage open and carrying nominal traffic could outvote the East Indian and other important lines. He pointed out, however, that the East Indian had not declined to be bound by the Conference regulations, and should not be considered in any way mutinous or desirous of withdrawing from the Conference. His proposal was carried almost unanimously, the Assam Bengal Railway alone dissenting. It was resolved to give the following votes to the various lines:—The East Indian and North-Western ten each, the Bombay-Baroda nine, the Bengal and North-Western and the G. I. P. eight each, the E. B. S. Ry. seven, the Southern Mahratta, the Bengal Nagpur and Oudh and Rohilkhand six each, the Indian Midland, Madras and South Indian Railways five each, the Nizam's State Railway and the East Coast Railway four each, and the Assam-Bengal Railway three. It was further resolved (the Southern Mahratta and Bombay-Baroda representatives alone opposing) that all regulations (except those fixing certain rates and fares) carried by not less than a two-thirds vote at the Railway Conference shall, subject to confirmation by the Government of India and boards of the several railways interested, be binding on all railways and parties to the Conference regulations. Liberty, however, is reserved to any railway after a rule has been six months in operation and after itself giving six months' notice to withdraw individually from such rule. Further that a standing conference be constituted of the railway administrations taking part in the Conference to decide the disputed points in connection with the Conference rules, each concern being given voting powers it held at the preceding Conference, and if matters be not settled by two-thirds of the majority, the same being referred to arbitration. The Conference then resolved itself into a committee with Messrs. Hebbert and Pope, secretaries, to sit daily, Saturdays excepted, to discuss the various proposals under consideration.

THE DURAND FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT

At to-day's tournament the East Lancashires beat the Somersets by five goals to three, the favourites being thus defeated. The Lancashire defence was strong. Heavy showers fell at intervals.

THE SHOLAPUR CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 20.

The examination of Mr. Brewin before the Hon'ble Mr. Aston and assessors occupied the whole day. His evidence related to the steps taken by him in arresting the accused. This was principally done on the confession of the first accused on 17th April. Accused No. 2 made a statement, on which witness asked the magistrate that the first accused should be sent to him for the purpose of confronting with the second accused. From further confessional statements made by the accused No. 2, on 23rd April, the third accused was arrested after his house had been searched when paper was found and also on the information of the first accused given the same day. Witness denied the allegations of the first accused in his written statement to the magistrate that he was to be bathed and dined and brought back to Mr. Brewin, and that his statements were made under a misimpression. Several documents in the old suits were put in and the judge, at this stage of the proceedings, commented on the loose system of keeping records in the Presidency, and the undesirability of picking papers out of records as was done in the present case. The cross-examination of the witness was directed to point out that the confession was not voluntary and the procedure irregular, but witness answered all the questions, showing that he had followed the procedure ruling in such matters. He denied having charged the third accused with the theft of the document and with forgery, whose rough day-book disclosed the payment of Rs. 100 to the second accused, which he believed to be a bogus entry, and which was entered for some fraudulent purpose. The case was adjourned.

THE ROVERS TOURNAMENT.

BLACK WATCH VS. LINCOLNS.

The weather last evening was very inauspicious for football, but notwithstanding the interest taken by the public showed no sign of falling off. The Scotchmen kicked off, and play was very fast. Johnston in the centre was prominent, but the Lincolns centre half Graves watched him closely. The Scots, after a quarter of an hour's play, held a slight advantage, but both sides found it very difficult to kick the ball and remain upright. Enderby and Mullane once took the ball to the Scots' end and Turner only just missed scoring. Towards the end of the first half the Black Watch hovered dangerously near their opponent's charge, and Jamieson was continually sending in shot after shot. How the ball was kept out is a marvel. Hancock gave a brilliant exhibition of goal-keeping, many of his saves deserving the applause they received. Half time arrived with no score.

After the interval Galloway got possession and Anderson centred to Johnston. Caffrey got the ball going when hands were given against the Lincolns, with the result that the ball was passed over to the right and Aitken centred. Clegg saved Johnston's shot but McNaughton got past Hancock with what looked to be a simple shot. On restarting Turner, Mullane and Enderby made a fine combined run, the latter sending in a well-judged shot which Turner headed into the corner of the net. Almost immediately after the field had got going again Johnston placed the Scots ahead, and then in rapid succession chances of scoring were missed by Aitken and Jamieson, the former falling when all he had to do was to touch the ball for a certain goal. A good run on the right and then the left wings by the Lincolns relieved the pressure, and on both occasions Coventry was tested, Enderby's shot only been disposed over at the expense of a corner. The place kick deposited the ball in the mouth of the goal, and it was very lucky that it did not get through. Turner subsequently invited a run but the Black Watch backs were very sound in emergencies; however, Graves afterwards made a brilliant run but spoiled it with a poor kick. The closing stages of the play saw the Scotchmen pressing, and again Hancock acquitted himself in excellent style. Nothing further was scored and the whistle sounded with the score—Black Watch, 3 goals; Lincolns, 1 goal.

The victory was well deserved, for the Black Watch were the faster and better team. The goal scored against them was the result of excellent play, and it was impossible for Coventry to save the point. Carr was the better of the back, while Galloway was irrepressible at centre half. The left wing was very effective and in Johnston they have a very fine centre. The Lincolns were slower on the ball than their opponents, but their chief weakness was in defence. Schofield and Clegg, being unable to keep their feet, and seemed to lose confidence after the first two goals had been scored against them. The halves were all very good, feeding their forwards with great judgment, while the doings of Enderby Mullane and Turner were certainly equal to the forward play of their opponents, but they had a stronger defence to get through.

Teams: Black Watch—Coventry, goal; Smith and Carr, backs; Scott, Galloway and McClatchie, halves; Aitken, McNaughton, Johnston, Anderson and Jamieson forwards.

Lincolns: Hancock, goal; Schofield and Clegg, backs; Caffrey, Graves and Hutchinson, halves; Enderby Mullane, Turner, Waudby and Branney, forwards."

This evening, the Royal Scots will meet the East Yorkshire team and a well-contested game is expected. Kick-off at 4-45 p.m.

VICEROY'S VISIT TO CHAMBA.

The Vicereagal party arrived at Chamba, on Tuesday, September 19, at 7 p.m., having left Dalhousie at 11-30 a. m. The earlier part of the day was fine and favourable for viewing the charming scenery *en route*. A halt was made at Khajjiar, a beautiful green spot in the mountain forest, where their Excellencies and party were received by Mian Gurs Singh, the Rajah of Chamba, and his brother, and entertained at luncheon in the dak bungalow. Rain fell in the afternoon, and the steep descent to Chamba was not improved thereby. The Rajah and his Sardars, with an escort of state cavalry, met their Excellencies at the new suspension bridge over the Ravi, and below the very picturesque town of Chamba, and conducted them to the Residency. Mr. Clarke, Commissioner of Lahore, and Mrs. Clarke and Miss Tyrrell accompanied the party from Dalhousie, as also Mr. Homan, District Superintendent of Police, and Captain Sangford, who has charge of the Camp arrangements. The tents of the Staff and the rest of party are pitched on the Polo ground outside the Residency. The Rajah fired a Viceregal salute this morning in honor of their Excellencies. The weather to-day is fine and not unpleasantly warm.

THE ALLEGED FRAUD ON THE CHARTERED BANK.

The adjourned inquiry into the case against T. Kesava Rao Mudali and Ganapathi Chetty, in respect of a forged draft for Rs. 70,000 on the Bombay Branch of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, was proceeded with on Tuesday.

Mr. A. Daly, Barrister-at-Law, instructed by Mr. H. F. Brightwell, Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution. The accused were defended, by Messrs. S. S. Venkataramana Iyer and S. Gurusawmi Chetty, Vakils.

Mr. Hall, continuing his answers in his examination-in-chief, said that he had no doubt that the date and the several numbers in the draft were in the handwriting of the first accused. Witness had not authorised the first accused to sign his name. The draft belonged to the Madras Branch of the Chartered Bank. The initials S. H. in the advice note were not those of the witness. The advice note was in the handwriting of the first accused. The first accused was in charge of the draft department on the 19th of July last. On that day he prepared some drafts wholly himself and some others in conjunction with some other clerks. The journal slips were made out at the close of the day after the totals were ruled off. Witness was present when the first accused was arrested at his desk. Witness searched his desk and found certain blank draft and advice forms and a piece of paper containing witness' signature. He forwarded them to the Police clerk. Angelo was present when first accused's desk was searched. Witness said the description of the accused on the 3rd of August was in the handwriting of one of their Bombay clerks, by name Vinayak.

At this stage the examination of this witness closed.

NOTES FROM PARIS.

FRANCE'S HUGE NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

MARIE BASHKIRTSEF'S DIARY.

PARIS, AUG. 31.

According to the "Memorial Diplomatique," the French Government intends to ask the Chamber to grant an extraordinary credit of 30,000,000 francs (£1,250,000) for new naval construction. The "New York Journal" publishes cabled statements from prominent members of the Nationalist party in France, who are known to be hostile to England and advocates of war. M. Jules Lemaitre, referring to the reported naval preparations by the English Admiralty to oppose invasion, said, "Englishmen accuse French Nationalists of seeking war, and seem to believe that when we get into office we shall make war on England. I answer that we are not madmen. Our policy would certainly be resolute, definite, and dignified, not shifty nor shilly-shally. If England keeps on provoking us we shall have to defend ourselves. We shall not allow England nor any other country to interfere with our colonies. If war comes it will not come from French Nationalists but from England, whose attitude sometimes makes war probable." M. Lucien Millevoye, one of the deputies for Paris, said:—"War becomes probable when England thinks she can safely attack us. Nationalists do not seek war, but we shall not shirk it under any circumstances. England is not popular in France nor anywhere for that matter. She is causing discord among the Powers in China. No wonder our Press should handle roughly English policy. England has practically stayed away from the Paris Exhibition. No English money has been spent here this year. She is constantly tantalising us, and the worm will turn; but there is no foundation at all for the statement that the French Government has fixed November or any other date for the probable beginning of hostilities."

The concluding portion of Marie Bashkirtseff's diary will be found quite as interesting as the preceding two volumes. Among the features of these supplementary pages are four letters from Guy de Maupassant, to whom Marie Bashkirtseff had written without revealing her identity. She herself explains why she engaged in this correspondence. Her passionate desire to win fame as an artist did not suffice to absorb her entire energy; she was strongly possessed as well with the desire to write "I awoke one morning," the diary records, "with the feeling that I should like to have my literary talent appreciated by a connoisseur." Maupassant was the connoisseur she chose. She confesses he was not quite her ideal, but she was somewhat at a loss whom to choose, as great writers are scarce, and great writers who are young scarcer still. As she plaintively observes: "Balzac is dead, Victor Hugo is eighty-two, and Dumas fils—whom I have admired to adoration—sixty." "I regret now," she adds, "that I did not address myself to Zola instead of to his lieutenant, who, however, has talent, and talent in plenty." Maupassant soon lost patience with his unknown correspondent. The fourth letter she received from him was "impertinent and silly," and she wrote to him no more.

The following is an example of Marie Bashkirtseff's literary opinions and of her feminine maliciousness: "I have read Daudet's new book over which Paris is raving. It is called "Sapho." I have read it twice, being anxious to make my peace with Daudet's style, which irritates me. What a funny creature I am that it should upset me. It runs on, and it runs on, always in a hurry. It is a flow, a gush. The reader in his effort to follow it is out of breath. . . . There is always something sinister too in what is left understood, though the reference be to fried potatoes. It is like a picture painted in blotches: the eye is tired by finding nothing solid that might repose it. Daudet's style is an endless pizzicato. How Zola must execrate it! But he would never admit as much. If he were to run down Daudet whom could he praise? And it is necessary to appear to be satisfied by somebody else besides one's self. He flatters Daudet and Goncourt that he may not seem to adore himself and nobody else."

M. Paul Deschanel, who to-day is President of the Chamber, is the subject of an amusing sketch. "The only nice person present was little Deschanel. He is the son of the Deschanel of the College of France. He writes for the "Debats," he purposes becoming a Deputy, he imitates Delaunay in amateur theatricals. He is much sought after, very sympathetic, and a nice fellow." But many pages of the diary are as sad as others are lively, for Marie Bashkirtseff was haunted by the apprehension of her premature death. Still, she could jest even in connection with her fears. "I have quite decided," She writes "to consult Dr. Potain. You see this is not the moment to die, just when there are triumphant articles about me in the English and French society papers."

The President of the Republic and Mme. Loubet will stay through the early weeks of the shooting season at Rambouillet. The Chateau of Rambouillet, where they now are, is in a hole and surrounded with stagnant water and old trees. It is the dampest place on the south side of Paris, and just the one that an elderly gentleman of sedentary habits should avoid, especially a gentleman who keeps a first-rate chef. The President's reception-room, since last year, has been fitted up according to the plans of his immediate predecessor. The chairs are in "point de St. Cyr" tapestry, and the panels above the doors with subjects befitting a shooting-lodge, such as Dawn on an autumnal morning, Poetry as a forest nymph, fishing, shooting, the hunter's rest. Gobelin tapestries illustrating kindred subjects now adorn the dining-room walls. One represents a scene in the forest of Fontainebleau in October, the other a hunting meet in the same forest. All these pictorial adornments are new. But in other rooms there are battle scenes by Van der Meulen. They are to our eyes absurdly conventional and seem to have been done according to a recipe. The horses and the heroes in the foreground are stagey and emphatic, and the former in impossible attitudes. The rest of the battle seems to be fought by toy soldiers manœuvring on mathematical lines. But one can see that though Turenne prized infantry most highly the preference of the public was for prancing cavalry. The most characteristic battle paintings of the seventeenth century are not, however, by Van der Meulen at Rambouillet or Versailles, but by Sauver Lecomte in the Gallery at Chantilly, "Ou sont peints les actions de M.le Prince." One might think them a translation of eulogies in Alexandrine verse into oil-colour paintings. Flattery could not be pushed farther or a brain beaten harder to give out fulsome praise.

The King of the Belgians, having shown all due politeness to the Shah, is enjoying himself at Trouville. He has become quite lame; but he manages to be very active. Nothing vexes him more than to be watched by detectives, though they have the excuse of anarchists being about. King Leopold is more afraid of the papers knowing of his little adventures than of the pistol of a Saison or the knife of a Breschi. He seems to enjoy the "distractions" of Trouville and that seaside Sahara, Deauville, and attended the other evening an *impromptu* of the Marquis de Massa at the Cercle de Deau, Deauville. All the old Parisian set of the Prince of Wales were there with a mixture of giltedged new-comers. The former did their best to be *dans le mouvement*, but were antiquated. Surrounded by them, Leopold seemed almost youthful. He has been active in many directions, and his pace has been always a little fast at Ostend and in his frequent visits to Paris. But he has contrived not to burn the candle at both ends.

Mr. Edwin Lutyen, the architect of the British Pavilion at the Exhibition, has been granted the red ribbon of chevalier of the Legion of Honour. He carried out admirably the idea of an English manorial home. The quietness of the style amid the flamboyant edifices of the Avenue des Nations has the effect of Castlereagh's unadorned breast amid his over-decorated colleagues at the treaty of Vienna. Talleyrand, you may remember, said when somebody remarked that Castlereagh wore no star, "Ma foi, c'est tres distingue." Mr. Edwin Lutyen is a quite young architect. He married a few years ago Lady Emily, youngest daughter of the late Lord Lytton. Owing to this circumstance he has been on a favoured footing here. Lord Lytton, when ambassador here, made many friends and no enemies, and Lady Lytton was fortunate in the same way. Lady Emily Lutyen is extremely like her father, but has a tall graceful figure that reminds me of her mother.

M. Augustin Filon has been discoursing in the "Journal des Debats upon the Prig, and who shall say that his diagnosis of the species is not in many respects quite brilliantly correct? The Churchy Prig, the Travelled Priz, the Prig Literary and Artistic—which of us has not encountered each and all of these varieties of the species? We go less readily with M. Filon, however, in the distinction which he draws between Sir Prig and Sir Snob. The latter, he would have us believe, is more contemptible than the former, inasmuch as he consciously plays an odious part, whereas the poor Priz, in M. Filon's judgment, with his paralysing respect for the conventions of the hour, has at least the merit of sincerity. We should have been inclined to think that this was a precise inversion of the facts. But perhaps we can hardly expect an outsider, even the most acute, to understand completely a product so essentially British—though even M. Filon, we note, is good enough to make the admission that the Prig is not confined to this side of the Channel. But when M. Filon tells us that the Prig has had his day and very shortly will cease to be—we can only wish that an assurance so pleasant were true.

An international exhibition of postage stamps was opened on Tuesday by M. Mougeot, the chief of the Post-office Department. The exhibition, however, is not official, but had been organised—and very well organised, the specialists affirm—by the Societe Francaise de Timbrologie. A hundred and fifty collectors, hailing from different countries, have consented to display their treasures for the benefit of the very large public that would appear to be interested in philately. The total value of the stamps exhibited is estimated to be £80,000, a single collection, that of M. Mirabeau the banker, being responsible for a quarter of the sum. The place of honour in the exhibition is accroded to a glass case containinga penny and a two penny stamp issued in the Mauritius in 1847. There exist but 19 known specimens of these stamps, and the two little scraps of paper exhibited, one red and the other blue, are considered to be worth more than £2,000. Other noteworthy rarities are a 2c. stamp issued in Hewac by English missionaries and valued at £600, some British Guiana stamps catalogued at about the same price, and a Moldavian specimen that also runs into hundreds of pounds. Of special interest, too, is the collection belonging to M. Hupfeld, and containing an almost complete series of the stamps issued by the independent German States previous to the founding of the Empire. A Dutchman beats the record so far as number is concerned; he exhibits 72 cases, each of them a yard square, filled with serried rows of stamps, "all different." An amusing detail in connection with the exhibition is the fact that, at the request and expense of the organisers, a special staff of six detectives has been furnished by the Prefecture of Police to keep watch and guard over the treasures on show. It seems that philatelists, taught by sad experience, have anything but implicit confidence in the honesty of their fellow-collectors, the enthusiasm of those possessed by the stamp mania not stopping short at theft on occasion.

M. Bonnel de Mezieres, who was entrusted by a group of well-known Frenchmen, in May, 1898, with a commercial and scientific mission to the Upper Ubangui, the M'Bomu, and Bahr-el-Ghazal regions, arrived back in Paris on Friday. In addition to forty tons of ivory, the Mission has brought numerous samples of rubber and gutta-percha. From a scientific point of view its members have discovered several new routes, and have brought home extensive anthropological, mineralogical and natural history collections. When at Bargui, M. Mezieres met M. Foureau, Chief of the Shaharian Mission. That explorer informed him that, according to information he had gathered at various places, M. de Behagel the French explorer, who has been missing for over a year, was hanged by order of Rabah at Dickoa, about July, 1892. The "Journal des Debats" remarks that this mission was also sent with the object of sustaining by a commercial occupation the military occupation of the Bahr-el-Gazal by the Marchand Mission. It was, however, says the journal, unable to occupy the country, which it only reached in January of 1899.

Attentions are again called to the injurious treatment to which British merchants are being subjected in the French Congo at the hands of French concessionaires. One of the reprisentatives of Messrs. John Holt and Company, of Liverpool—a white man and an Englishman—has been arrested while journeying on one of the public roads within a few yards of the factory at Mongo-Nyanza, and his caravan of 10,500 bales of rubber seized by native soldiers of the French Government, assisted by native agents and white employes in the pay of the Cie Francaist du Congo Occidental. When the English trader was brought before the French Government official he was shown a telegram purporting to come from the Administrator of the colony, charging him with acting as a filibuster and a brigand for gathering rubber on the French Company's concession—an utterly false charge. All the Englishman's rubber was confiscated, and he was served with a summons or proces verbal—a copy of which document was refused him.

STRANDING OF THE AILSWALD.

DECISION OF THE MARINE COURT.

Mr. W. Webb, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate as president of the marine court of inquiry appointed to enquire into the circumstances attending the stranding of the Ailswald, which grounded off the Isle of Perim on the 20th August last, delivered decision yesterday.

The court held that Captain Bevay and chief officer Mr. Muir were not in any way to blame for the accident. The president thought it was a surprize that a modern steam-ship should be sent to sea to navigate unbroyed and un-lighted such as the Red Sea with a number of dangers without possessing the necessary books of reference, such as the Red Sea Pilot and the Gulf Pilot.

BERI-BERI ON THE SPHINX.

H. M. S. Sphinx, which recently arrived in Bombay from the Persian Gulf with three of her crew down with beri-beri, a disease common to those waters, has now been evacuated. Twelve more cases have occurred among the crew, which has been drafted temporarily to the Plassey. The sick men were conveyed to the European General Hospital. The Sphinx will be thoroughly fumigated before her complement return.

ROYAL BOMBAY GOLF CLUB.

The first competition in connection with the Forty-Two Medal took place yesterday morning. The weather was wet, and the course more or less under water. There was a good entry, but many of the players did not turn out. Mr. Osborne Marshall completed the course in 46, an excellent performance considering the state of the ground, but as he was handicapped to give one stroke, he tied with Mr. A. T. Spalding, who playing from scratch did 47.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern Fort Southern and Esplanade	3	0	5
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	6	1	27
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Khumbharwada	11	2	31
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatti, Walkeshwar and Malabar Hill	0	2	14
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	1	3	38
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	0	0	9
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	10
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	9
Hospitals	0	4	13
Total	21	12	147
Total plague deaths to date	79,426	65,939	79
Same date last year	18	11	
Cholera	18	11	

THE COLLISION IN THE DOCK.

A MARINE COURT OF ENQUIRY.

The marine court of enquiry, appointed to inquire into the circumstances attending the collision of the s. s. Coromandel with the dock wall, resumed its sitting yesterday, Mr. Yorke-Smith, Government Solicitor, led evidence, while Mr. Bland represented the Chief Engineer and Mr. Bowen appeared for the P. & O. Company.

Captain F. W. Vibert recalled and examined said that in his opinion the accident was caused through the lever having been left to ahead the last motion and the ship stopped with the throttle valve only the next order being full speed astern. The throttle valve was opened with the lever still at "ahead." The lever should have been put at stop when ordered to stop, but instead of that it was ahead, when the order "full speed astern" was received in the engine-rooms. The starting lever was "ahead" and the throttle valve opened. The accident was caused by the order "full speed astern" not being carried out. When she started to go ahead at 11-28 Mr. Piper, the dock master, who was on the dock head shouted out to me through the megaphone "Good God, you are going full speed ahead." That was the time the anchors were let go.

To the Court.—It was possible that the engines could be stopped by the throttle valve without the lever being touched.

Mr. George Jackson, the chief officer, deposed that he held certificate of competency as master. On the 29th August last when the Coromandel left her moorings he was on duty. He was on the forecastle head when she was leaving the dock. He was slightly on the port side when the line was let go—the ship had headway then about a knot. After the port bow line was let go he started to leave it and prepared to take the starboard line from the dock gates. Until Mr. Piper shouted out through a megaphone he noticed nothing. Witness was about a ship's length from the dock wall to which the ship's bows were pointing when he let go the port bow line. After he heard Mr. Piper shout, he noticed she had gained head way. That moment he got order from the captain to let go both anchors. They were let go at once. At that time he was about 180 to 200 feet from the dock wall. 25 fathoms of chain on the starboard side and 22 on the port side was paid out. He fancied the anchors must have dragged. The ship struck the dock wall on the bows about a minute after the anchors had been let go. No perceptible way was taken off the ship before she struck the wall. If the engines were put suddenly "astern" he would have noticed the vibration. But witness noticed no vibration between the time when the port bow line was let go and collision. After she struck, she bounded about twenty feet from the wall. He imagined he heard the vibration after the anchors were let go. The vibration was not sufficient for preventing witness noticing the engines going full speed astern. But he might not have felt the vibration of the engines so perceptibly. She struck the dock wall at a rate between four and five knots. All arrangements, up to the time the anchors were let go, were carried out in the usual manner, and the ship was in the usual position in getting out of the gate.

Examined by Mr. Bland, the witness said the wind that morning was very light. The wind would not have increased the speed. She was going about 5 to 6 feet a minute. The Coromandel is 400 feet long. She would not take long to go the distance of the dock where the space was limited. No harm would ensue from going full speed in the dock, it was at the discretion of the man on the bridge.

To the Court.—To prevent an accident one way would go full speed the other way. Even though he was busy with his work he thought he would have noticed the engines going full speed astern.

W. A. Faulkner, second officer, said that he noticed the ship go ahead and in a minute and a half she struck. Just before she struck the engines were stopped and reversed. He could say that from the vibration he heard.

The fourth officer, R. T. Gallon, was next examined. His duty was to work the telegraph on the bridge when the ship was being undocked. He was also taking down notes of orders given to the engine-room. He also saw that the orders were correctly repeated on the dial. He took down the orders and communicated the same to the engine-room. The orders were repeated from the engine-room. The time of the orders were correctly registered in his book. He received some of the orders from the berthing master, and some from the captain. Immediately after the port bow line was let go he noticed the ship moving ahead and he got the order "full astern" from the berthing-master, and witness put the lever full-speed astern. He got the answer by the indicator that the engines were put full astern. The vessel after this began going ahead. The next order "stop" from the captain was given and answered on the indicator. He could not say if it was carried out. The next order full speed astern was given, transmitted, and answered on the indicator. He could not say if the order was carried out. He did not at the time feel any vibration. The order to let go both anchors was carried out immediately. He then made a note of the time she struck the dock wall. He next got an order to stop the engines which was transmitted to the engine-room and answered on the indicator. He could not say if the engines were stopped. The ship was about 70 yards when the anchors were let go. He did not know of a contrivance which showed which way the engines worked. He worked at the telegraph for three months on the Coromandel and found it worked satisfactorily. After the accident even when the telegraph was tested it was found to work correctly. Shortly before the accident he heard Mr. Piper call out from the dock head that the ship was going ahead. When he gave the order full speed astern and the ship went full speed ahead the captain looked at the telegraph. After the accident witness was asked by the second engineer if he had not made a mistake with the telegraph? Witness swore he had not.

Peter Waissen, the seaman who worked the wheel on the morning of the accident, deposed to having heard the orders given by the captain and their being telegraphed to the engine-room. When the order full speed astern was given the ship went ahead. Had the order been obeyed and the engines reversed he could have known it by the vibration. But he did not.

After lunch the court resumed and the following evidence was recorded:—

Mr. Albert John Hughes, senior berthing-master in the Victoria Dock in his examination by Mr. Yorke-Smith, said he was directed by the dock-master to transport the s. s. Coromandel from No. 6 berth to the Dock Gate on the 29th August last. He was stationed on the bridge alongside the captain until the accident occurred. Everything went smoothly up to the time the port bow line was let go. At that time the ship was not stationary. She was moving ahead to the northern slowly, about a knot an hour. When the port-bow line was let go the engines were going slow ahead. As soon as the line was thrown off the bit the engines were stopped. There was an order given to stop, but he could not say whether it was given by himself or whether the captain gave the order under his suggestion or advice. It was positively from himself that the order was given. It was accepted. The captain, the fourth officer and two quarter-masters were on the bridge with him. He gave his advice in a loud tone of voice and that advice was always taken as an order by the fourth officer unless the captain interfered when he gave the order to stop the engines. It was carried out by the officer at the telegraph. The next order given was full-speed astern. He gave that order himself. The officer at the telegraph put it correctly. He saw it done so. The indicator from the engine-room also pointed to full-speed astern. Witness saw it. The captain then gave order to stop the engines and immediately ordered full speed astern, which was carried out. At the time the order was given the ship had tremendous way on her. He looked aft and saw the water rushing from the stern. He could tell from that which way the engines were moving. He could have no doubt about that. With the great headway she had on her putting her full speed astern would cause much vibration. Witness said the cause of the accident was that the ship was going ahead when she should have gone astern.

To the Court.—He did not hear the dock-master shout. It was possible witness might not have heard him even if he did shout out. Orders given by him could be heard from one end of the bridge to the other. When the vessel was going half-speed astern she was between 5 and 6 berths. It took 5 to 10 feet to carry out the order to stop the engines. From the motion that the ship was going ahead, he believed, the orders were not obeyed. The order from the bridge was not a test as to the speed at which the ship was going.

Mr. Frederick Southwell Piper, Senior Dock-Master being called and examined by Mr. Yorke-Smith, said that the berthing-masters at the Victoria and the Prince's Dock acted under his directions. He directed Mr. Hughes to take the Coromandel out on the 29th August last. It was the duty of the berthing-master to advise the commander and assist him. In ordinary cases the berthing-master's advice is taken as an order. Witness was standing on the northern side of the pierhead when the ship left her berth and he was watching all her movements. He noticed where she was when the port-bow line was let go. At that time she was nearly stationary. He suddenly noticed that she was going ahead. Afterwards her speed increased rapidly. He shouted out that the ship was going full speed ahead. He again shouted out "stop her, let go both anchors"! The second time he shouted out the ship was going four knots an hour. The motion of the water caused by the propeller showed that the ship was going astern. It was not going astern long enough to stop it from striking the wall. He was near enough to see the telegraph. The lever of the telegraph pointed to the "full speed astern." He saw the telegraph stop after he gave the order. The lever was again put to the left.

To Mr. B

that he was in the habit of relieving the fifth engineer. When the Coromandel was hauling out he had relieved him. He was entering the orders and the second engineer was at the handle. He registered two orders half stern and slow ahead.

The enquiry was adjourned until this morning.

AHMEDABAD NEWS.

OUR Ahmedabad correspondent writes :—The total mortality of the week ending September 13 was 828 as against 871 of the preceding week. Of these 175 deaths occurred among the refugees in the town. 497 persons died from fever, 27 from cholera, 27 from diarrhœa, 20 from dysentery, 31 from respiratory diseases, 100 from starvation and the rest from other causes. The highest mortality is attributed to fever, but the figure is almost doubled here. Somehow or other the people give a wrong report to the authorities and assign almost all the deaths to fever, though most of them occur from stomach complaints. Mr. Lambert and his colleagues of the sanitary committee work very hard in order to improve the health of the town and to some extent they have been able to reduce its total mortality. Dr. Jivraj Ghelabhai Doshi, the Health Officer, smarting under the strictures lately passed by the special sanitary committee, has tendered his resignation to Khan Bahadur Jehangir Pestonjee Vakil, the president of the Municipality. He had been advised to re-consider and withdraw his application, but declined to do so. Now it is the intention of the authorities to appoint a medical graduate, with the diploma of public health, in place of Dr. Doshi.

A special meeting of the Guzerat College Board met last week in the Collector's bungalow to express sympathy, at the death of the Rev. E. T. Davies, M.A., the late principal of the Guzerat College and at the same time to address a letter of condolence to the family of the deceased. The committee also unanimously sanctioned a bonus of three months' salary being awarded to the unfortunate widow of the deceased.

Mr. Major, the station-master of Ahmedabad, is transferred to the Colaba station of the B, B, and C. I. Railway. Mr. Major has passed twenty years of his life in Ahmedabad, and has been the most popular railway officer on the Guzerat line. He had been kind and courteous to all, high or low, who came into contact with him in his official capacity here. His friends heartily wish him a long life and continued happiness and desire to see him once again in Ahmedabad.

The annual educational conference is to meet this year in Ahmedabad on October 4, in the Premabhai Hall, of the Guzerat Vernacular Society building, in order to introduce some reforms that may be suggested by the members and lecturers, who are invited on the occasion. Two hundred persons of note in the educational line in Guzerat will take part in the proceedings of the conference. It will be as usual presided over by the Educational Inspector, Northern Division.

Dondbhai Kassul, a dealer in fat and tallow, was prosecuted at the instance of the health officer, under Section 273 of the Indian Penal Code, for offering for sale the same as ghee to the Inspector, Northern Division. The accused was tried before Rao Bahadur Trimbukrai Varajrai, the Honorary First Class Magistrate, who discharged the accused on the ground that the prosecution failed to prove that the alleged preparation was made and sold by the accused to the public. Mr. Dayabhai Derasari, barrister-at-law, appeared for the Municipality.

ENTERTAINMENTS IN BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A propos the recent account in your paper of the military concert held in the "Town Hall" I write to ask why these concerts are not given a little earlier? Say 9 p.m., Bombay time; so as to enable me as well as many others living outside of Bombay, to go in and see them, and come back by the last train on this line, 12, midnight, Madras time. You state that this concert was prolonged to a late hour owing to repeated "encores." As I have been a great frequenter off and on most of the concerts and theatrical entertainments held in Bombay, I find that the "encores" take up a lot of the time set apart for each item in the programme, which is a drawback to one coming so far out to see, and hear a good musical treat, as well as the late hour at which they all begin and end. By beginning a bit sooner, more people would, I am sure, avail themselves of the opportunity of spending a nice evening listening to good singers and equally good performers. While on this subject, may I ask, why European theatrical companies do not get better support than they appear to do in Bombay? Most, if not all, of the theatres are in the hands of Natives, and none are set apart for the sole use of Europeans like in Calcutta in the season, well-ventilated, nice and clean, with good seating, good scenery, and lastly well lighted. Any large European entertainment has to be sung, danced and played out in the "Town Hall" with the grand organ at one end and the statue at the other.—Yours, &c.,

THANA CONCERTWALLAH.

EXTRA RACES.

POONA STEEPLE CHASES.

FIRST ENTRIES CLOSED ON TUESDAY, 18th SEPTEMBER.

FIRST DAY, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.

All Horse Plate—Distance 5 furlongs.

Capt W C Palaeolcgus' b aus g Autocrator by Autonomy Cathleen 5 years
Messrs G K and D D's bl aus g Roy
H H The Maharajah of Jodhpore's ch aus g Hughie, aged
H H The Kour Saheb of Patiala's br aus g Stoddart 6 years
H H The Kour Saheb of Patiala's br aus m Malice by Vengeance Alice 4 years
H H The Kour Saheb of Patiala's b e m Poppy
Messrs Murray and Murdoch's b aus g Spark
H H Aga Khan's br e g Ayrdale 5 years
Aga S Shah's br aus h Burleigh 5 years
Messrs Tullock and Allan's b aus g Holker by Australian Peer Paradox 6 years
Mr K O S's b or br aus g Antwerp aged

Medium Plate—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr Hyde's b a h Nevermore 13 3
Mr Hyde and Aga S Shah's b a h Conqueror 13 2
Mr Hyde and Capt Purve's g a h Achilles 13 2 3-4
Messrs Matharadas Goculdas and Anandjee Nanji's b a h Exchange 14
H H The Kour Saheb of Patiala's b a h Brigand 13 3
H H The Kour Saheb of Patiala's b a h Orvieto 13 3½
H H The Maharajah of Jodhpore's g a h Witness 14
Major England and Capt Robert's ch a h Prince Charlie 13 2½
Mr Fischer's ch a h Governor 13 2½
Mr Green's g a h Boosten 13 2 3-4
Mr Green's b a h Rory II 13 3½
Mr S A Wahed's b a h Royal Prince 13 3
Mr Goolam Hoosein Essajee's g a h Buktawar 13 3
Lt Col Monteith's ch a h Paleface 13 3

SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3.

Arab Plate—Distance 6 furlongs

Mr H J M's ch a h Carlo 14 1 aged
Mr Krishnarao Gopalrao Gaikwad's b a h Reminder aged
Messrs G K and D D's b a h Miskin 5 years
Messrs G K and D D's ch a h Manchester
Messrs Matharadas Goculdas and Anandji Nanji's g a h Rubdan 6 years
H H The Maharajah of Jodhpore's g a h Witness 14 aged
Major England and Capt Robert's ch a h Prince Charlie 13 2 1-2 aged
Mr H Degmun's ch a h Judge 5 years
Mr Green's g a h British Flag 14 5 years

The Little Plate—Distance 5 furlongs

Mr H J M's g a h Split 13 2
Mr Hyde and Aga S Shah's b a h Conqueror 13 2
Mr Hyde and Capt Purvis' g a h Achilles 13 2 3-4
Messrs G K and D D's ch a h Muktar 13 2
Messrs G K and D D's g a h Despute 13 3
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Nevermind 13 2 1-4
H H the Maharajah of Jodhpore's ch a h Jamil II 13 2 3-4
H H the Maharajah of Jodhpore's b a h Aristocrat 13 1 3-4
H H the Kour Saheb of Patiala's b a h Mowzar 13 3
H H the Kour Saheb of Patiala's b a h Brigand 13 3
Major England and Captain Robert's ch a h Prince Charlie 13 2 1-2
Mr Fischer's ch a h Governor 13 2 3-4
Mr Green's g a h Boostan 13 2 3-4
Mr Green's ch ch h Dictator 13 3
Mr S A Wahed's ch a h SIDKA 13 1 7-8
Mr Goolam Hoosein Essajee's g a h Buktawar 13 3
Mr Shapoorjee Dadabhoy's g a h Vakil 13 3
Lieut Col Monteith's ch a h Paleface 13 3
Captain W W Jame's b a h Monaco 13 2 3-4
Second and Final Entries close on Friday, 21st September 1900

POONA STEEPLECHASE MEETING.

29th September and 3rd October.

ADDITIONAL RACES.

FIRST DAY SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.

Selling Race—Winner Rs 120, 2nd Rs 50, 3rd Rs 25. For Arab and C B Ponies 13 3 and under measured previous to 1st April 1899 and Arab and C B Ponies 13 3 1-2 measured since that date. Above heights entered for Rs 1500 to carry 10st W I 3lbs for each Rs 100 down to Rs 500. Maidens allowed 5lbs. Ponies which have not won race value Rs 80 or over 10lbs (not accumulative)—Distance 1 2 mile,

SECOND DAY WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3

Extra Stakes.—Winner Rs 150, 2nd Rs 50, 3rd Rs 25. For Horses which have not won race value Rs 2000 or over W A and C.

Penalties—Winner since 1st April 1898 race value Rs 400 or over once 4lbs twice 7lbs, other 10lbs, Winner since above date race value Rs 900 or over 7lbs in addition to above penalties

Allowance—Maidens 5lbs. Horses not won race value Rs 50 or over 10lbs (not accumulative)—Distance 6 furlongs

First Entry for both days Rs 5 to close on Saturday 22nd September, 2nd and Final Entry for both days Rs 10 to close on Monday 24th September and Rs 5 in addition if not struck out. For 1st day before Tuesday 26th September 1900. For 2nd day before Monday 1st October 1900 Terms, programme, Extra Races Poona Steeplechases apply

CECIL GRAY,
Secy W. I. T. C.

THE FAMINE.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports for the week ending 18th instant, were published in yesterday's *Government Gazette* :—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 17th, 17 feet 10 4-5 inches against 11 feet 9 3-5 inches on same date last year. Rice crops slightly damaged by rats in Sujaval taluka and by blight in Tatta taluka. Harvesting of jowari and bajri commenced in four talukas. Lands irrigated for rabi cultivation in one taluka. Condition of cattle fair in all talukas except Karachi. Prices of food-grains at Karachi stationary except that of jowari, which is 11 seers per rupee.

Shikarpur.—River 12 feet 1 inch against 6 feet 4 inches on same date last year. Kharif crops in good condition. Reaping of rice commenced in six talukas. Ploughing of lands for rabi cultivation going on. Sowing of rabi commenced in Larkana taluka. Fodder supply sufficient. Prices of food-grains steady.

Hyderabad.—No rain during week. Harvesting of kharif crops commenced. Young jowari crops injured by insects in Naushahro taluka. Cattle in fair condition. Price of rice varying from 8 to 12, of wheat from 9 to 11 1-4, of bajri from 9 to 12, and of jowari from 9 to 13 seers per rupee. Price of dry karbi varying from 4 annas to 14 annas, and of green karbi from 3 annas to 8 annas per maund.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Kharif crops flourishing except in Shahdadpur taluka, were they are suffering owing to deficiency of water. Slight injury by insects to til crops in Jacobabad taluka and by high winds to til and jowari crops in Kandkot and Kashmor talukas. Fodder supply sufficient. Price of jowari 12 seers 11 chataks, of bajri 11 seers 1 chatak, of wheat 10 seers 12 chataks, and of rice 8 seers 3 chataks per rupee.

Thar and Parkar.—No rain during week. Kharif crops in good condition. Preparation of lands for rabi cultivation in progress in Khipra taluka. Reaping of bajri commenced in Mirpur taluka. Locusts passed through Chachra and Mithi talukas, but no damage was done to crops. Prices of food-grains fallen.

Ahmedabad—(For week ending 15th September 1900).—Rain during week, maximum 2 inches 42 cents at Modasa, minimum 7 cents at Viramgam; for season maximum 25 inches 95 cents at Parantij, minimum 15 inches 3 cents at Dholka. Sowing of jowari, bajri and cotton almost completed. Standing crops in good condition. More rain wanted for rice crops. Agricultural stock in good condition. Green grass sufficient. Prices of food-grains fluctuating. Price of jowari 9 seers 40 tolas, of bajri 9 seers, of wheat 10 seers 40 tolas, and of rice 2nd sort 9 seers per rupee. Price of dry grass, jowari or karbi 25 seers per rupee.

Panch Mahals.—Rain during week, maximum 2 inches 37 cents at Jhalod, minimum 23 cents at Kalol; for season maximum 31 inches 10 cents at Godhra, minimum 24 inches 2 cents at Jhalod. Standing crops and agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder supply ample. Price of bajri 7 1-3 and of maize 10 seers per rupee.

Kaira.—(For week ending 17th September 1900).—Rain during week 48 cents at Kaira; in the district maximum 1 inch 9 cents at Borsad, minimum 7 cents at Matar; for season 21 inches 23 cents at Kaira, in the district maximum 33 inches 77 cents at Borsad, minimum 16 inches 6 cents at Kapadvanj. Sowing of jowari and tobacco and transplantation of rice in progress. Standing crops in good condition. Green grass sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition. Average price of bajri 8 1-7, of rice 8 2-7, of wheat 8 1-12, and of bavto 11 seers per rupee.

Broach.—Slight rain during week except in Broach and Ankleswar talukas, maximum 50 cents at Jambusar; for season 23 inches 12 cents at Broach, in the district maximum 33 inches 41 cents at Vagra, minimum 23 inches 5 cents at Hansot. Standing cotton and jowari crops in good condition. Weeding operations in progress. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices of food-grains steady.

Surat.—Moderate to light rain during week in all talukas, 2 cents at Surat, in the district maximum 1 inch 93 cents at Pardi, minimum 2 cents at Chorasi; for season 33 inches 74 cents at Surat, in the district maximum 89 inches 31 cents at Pardi, minimum 16 inches 19 cents at Olpad. More rain wanted in Olpad taluka. Rice, jowari, cotton and sugarcane crops in good condition. Weeding operations continue. Condition of cattle and fodder supply good.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain on 13th, 16th and 17th, total of week 86 cents; total to date 66 inches 10 cents, being 1 inch 16 cents above average. Abnormal temperature 1° warm on 12th, 15th and 16th, and 2° warm on 14th, 17th and 18th. Temperature normal on 13th. Vapour in air excessive on 12th, 16th and 17th, and normal on all other days. Wind normal throughout the week except on 17th, when there was abnormal wind from north-west.

Thana.—Rain during week 2 inches 8 cents at Thana, in the district maximum 2 inches 31 cents at Bhiwndi, minimum 14 cents at Mahim; for season 81 inches 3 cents at Thana, in the district maximum 1 3 inches 53 cents at Shahapur, minimum 41 inches 89 cents at Mahim. Weeding in progress. Standing crops in good condition. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Price of rice 2nd sort in seers per Re. 5 3-4 at Mokhada, 8 at Mahim and Vada, 8½ at Bhiwndi, 8 3-4 at Shahapur, 9 at Murbad 9 1-4 at Thana, 9 1-2 at Dahanu and Umbargaon, 9 3-4 at Kalyan, and 10 1-4 at Bassein.

Kolaba.—Rain during week everywhere, 1 inch 62 cents at Alibag, in the district maximum 4 inches 21 cents at Karjat, minimum 1 inch 48 cents at Uran; for season 69 inches 40 cents at Alibag, in the district maximum 144 inches 77 cents at Karjat, minimum 80 inches 28 cents at Uran. Weeding operations in progress. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock healthy. Price of rice fallen by 1 lb. 5 tolas per rupee at Roha and by 32 tolas at Uran, and risen by 1 lb. at Mahad. Prices stationary elsewhere.

Ratnagiri.—Rain during week, maximum 3 inches 41 cents at Devgad, minimum 1 inch 94 cents at Guhagar. Reaping of early crops commenced. Standing crops in good condition. Fodder supply sufficient. Prices of food-grains steady except that of rice, which has fallen at Rajapur and has risen at Ratnagiri, and that of nagli which has fallen at Sangameshvar. Price of rice at Ratnagiri 8 seers 72 1-2 tolas per rupee, and in the district varying from 8 seers 53 tolas at Sangameshvar to 9 seers 72 tolas at Devgad. Price of nagli at Ratnagiri 9 seers 32 tolas per rupee, and in the district varying from 9 seers 45 tolas at Dapoli to 14 seers 45 tolas at Malvan.

Khandesh.—Rain during week in twelve talukas, maximum 1 inch 40 cents at Bhadgaon, minimum 1 cent at Shirpur; for season 11 inches 34 cents at Dhulia, average in the district 20 inches 58 cents. Standing crops withering for want of rain. Weeding in progress. More rain urgently wanted throughout the district. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation in Pachora, Nandurbar, Taloda, Shahada, Bhusaval and Jalgaon talukas.

Nasik.—Rain during week 20 cents and for season 24 inches 29 cents at Nasik. Rainfall sufficient only in Nasik, Dindori, Peint and Igatpuri talukas and the western portion of Kalvan taluka, and insufficient in other talukas. Sowing of bajri and other kharif crops completed throughout the district. Transplantation of rice in progress in Peint taluka. Land being prepared for rabi cultivation in all talukas except Peint, Igatpuri, Nandgaon and Kalvan. Standing crops in good condition except in Chandor, Baglan, Yeola, Malegaon and Nandgaon talukas and the eastern portion of Kalvan and Sinnar talukas, where they are suffering for want of rain. Fodder supply in fair condition, green grass being plentiful in all talukas. Condition of cattle improving. Prices of food grains risen in Yaola and Kalvan talukas. Price of rice at Nasik 7 seers 40 tolas, of wheat 7 seers 56 tolas, of bajri 8 seers 9 tolas, and of nagli 9 seers 62 tolas per rupee. Price of dry grass at Nasik Re. 1 per 100 sheaves.

Ahmednagar.—Very slight rain in four talukas during week, varying from 3 cents at Nevasa to 30 cents at Nagar. More rain badly wanted for kharif and rabi crops. Bajri crops withered or withering in most parts. Condition of fodder supply and cattle satisfactory. Actual prices of food-grains and karbi at Nagar stationary.

Sholapur.—(For week ending 15th September 1900).—Rain during week in all talukas except Karmala, 2 inches 81 cents at Sholapur, in the district maximum 1 inch 58 cents at Malsiras, minimum 19 cents at Barsi; for season 15 inches 12 cents at Sholapur, in the district maximum 15 inches 84 cents at Barsi, minimum 8 inches 98 cents at Malsiras. More rain needed throughout the district. Kharif crops in good condition except in part of Barsi, Karmala, Pandharpur, Sangola and Malsiras talukas, where they are withering. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation. Rabi sowing commenced in some places in Sholapur, Karmala and Pandharpur talukas. Green grass plentiful. Cattle in good condition. Prices of jowari slightly risen in Sholapur taluka and steady elsewhere. Price of wheat 7 seers 15 chataks, of rice 9 seers 12 chataks, of jowari 9 seers 13 chataks, and of bajri 8 seers 15 chataks per rupee. Price of karbi Re. 1 per 100 bundles.

Satara.—Slight rain during week in four talukas, ranging from 1 cent at Man to 15 cents at Javli. More rain urgently wanted throughout the district. Crops damaged by insects in Khanapur taluka. Grain supply sufficient. Condition of cattle and standing crops good. Prices of food-grains fallen in Koregaon, Man and Khatav talukas, risen in Javli taluka, and stationary elsewhere. Prices of jowari and bajri at Satara 18 lbs. 2 tolas each and of karbi 50 lbs. per rupee.

Bijapur.—Rain during week 10 cents at Bijapur, 59 cents at Hungund, 44 cents at Indi, 1 inch 40 cents at Sindgi, 2 inches 25 cents at Bagalkot, 4 inches 34 cents at Badami, 2 inches 30 cents at Muddebihal, 2 inches 7 cents at Bagevadi; for season 9 inches 54 cents at Bijapur, in the district maximum 14 inches 45 cents at Bagevadi, minimum 6 inches 30 cents at Hungund. Rainfall beneficial to crops, but more rain urgently wanted in Indi, Bijapur and Hungund talukas. Kharif crops withering in some places. Sowing of cotton and rabi crops in progress. Agricultural stock healthy. Fodder supply sufficient. Average price of jowari 11 seers 6 chataks, of bajri 8 seers 12 chataks, of wheat 8 seers, of gram 8 seers 9 chataks, of tur-dal 7 seers 10 chataks, of rice 8 seers 7 chataks, and of fodder 200 lbs. per rupee.

Belgaum.—Rain during week below 1 inch at Belgaum, Chandgad, Chikodi, Gokak, Parasgad and Sampgaon; none elsewhere. More rain urgently wanted every where, especially in Athni, Gokak and Parasgad talukas. Standing crops in good condition except in parts of Athni, Gokak and Parasgad talukas, where they are withering for want of moisture. Harvesting of standing crops in progress in Sampgaon taluka. Price of jowari fallen by 1 lb. per rupee and of rice and fodder stationary.

Dharwar.—Rain during week in twelve stations, ranging from 5 inches 48 cents at Gadag to 12 cents at Hubli and Navalgund; none at Bankapur and Hangal. Sowing of cotton generally in progress. Standing crops in good condition except in parts of Navalgund pecha, where they are withering for want of heavy showers. More rain needed in Hubli and Kalghatgi talukas. Water supply deficient in one station and fodder in three stations. Condition of cattle good. Prices of staple food-grains and karbi at Dharwar almost stationary.

Kanara.—Rain during week 1 inch 94 cents at Karwar, maximum 4 inches 88 cents at Bhatkal, minimum 23 cents at Haliyal. Standing crops in good condition. Rice crops in ears. Reaping commenced in parts of Karwar taluka. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition. Price of rice at Karwar 18 and of ragi 26 lbs. per rupee. Price of grass 12 annas per maund.

Rajkot.—No rain during week. Weather cloudy. Sowing operations of early crops completed. Weeding and sowing of til and cotton progressing. Condition of cattle improving. Prices of food-grains falling. Average price of wheat 7 seers 50 tolas, of bajri 8 seers 71 tolas, of jowari 8 seers 71 tolas, and of gram 8 seers 71 tolas per rupee. Price of green fodder very low.

Wadhwan.—Weather hot and cloudy. Price of bajri 9 and of jowari 10 seers per rupee.

Baroda.—Rain during week 66 cents and for season 30 inches 18 cents. Standing crops in fair condition. Weeding operations continue. Condition of agricultural stock improving. Price of bajri 17, of jowari 15, of wheat 19, of rice superior 13, and of rice inferior 17 lbs. per rupee.

"HANDS UP!"

AN unprecedented and painful feature of the South African war has been the constant succession of surrenders to the enemy of unwounded Officers and men. The latest official returns show that no fewer than two hundred and sixty-five Officers and six thousand nine hundred and thirty-one men have been reported from time to time during the campaign under the head of "missing" or as "prisoners of war." Nothing of the sort has ever before occurred in British military history, and the causes which have led to these surrenders must sooner or later be made the subject of full and searching enquiry. The cases referred to are not those of detached scouting parties and small patrols accidentally cut off from their supports, but of considerable bodies of fighting men sometimes, as at Nitral's Nek, Stormberg, and Koorn Spruit, composed of all three arms, and generally large enough to be considered self-dependent, and able, under proper leadership, to defend themselves from surprise and capture. The first of these untoward incidents occurred as long ago as the 20th October, after the battle of Glencoe, when a squadron of the 18th Hussars with some Mounted Infantry, numbering twenty-five Officers and three hundred and six men, were taken prisoners to Pretoria. This was followed some ten days later by the surrender of forty-three Officers and nearly one thousand men at Nicholson's Nek, other occurrences of a similar nature taking place in succession throughout the campaign. Many of those who became prisoners of war, owing to these surrenders, have since been released from captivity, and have returned to duty; but up to the present time no official information has been forthcoming to enable the public to decide upon whom responsibility should be fixed for these painful incidents. The Queen's regulations require that a Court of Enquiry should be held on every prisoner of war "as soon as possible after his return to duty." In the majority of cases there must have been ample time for these courts to have been assembled, and it is desirable, both in the interest of the public as well as of the individual Officers concerned, that there proceedings should be published with the least possible delay.

During the Napoleonic and Crimean wars the surrender of unwounded fighting men in the field was almost unknown. Napoleon himself held all such surrenders in particular abhorrence, and when he took over command of the Army of Italy in 1796 he issued an Order forbidding any one in the Army to lay down arms on pain of incurring the "death penalty." "Allowing Generals and other Officers," he wrote to the French Directory, "to lay down their arms as the result of a particular capitulation, except when they form the garrison of a fortified place, leads the way to undeniable difficulties. It is destructive to the military spirit of a nation thus to open the way to cowardly or timid men, or even to men who have strayed. There is but one honurable way of being made a prisoner of war; it is when one is taken by oneself, and unable any longer to use one's arms. Generals, Officers and soldiers, who in battle have saved their lives by capitulation, should be shot down; both he who orders a surrender and those who obey the order are traitors alike and deserve capital punishment." English military law has never been more tolerant towards prisoners of war than the French Code—the existing Army Act (Section 5) prescribing heavy penalties for anyone who is taken prisoner by want of due precaution, or through disobedience of orders, or wilful neglect of duty. In the Peninsular and Crimean wars full tabular statements were preserved, giving the numbers of killed and wounded in the various battles, but no mention is rarely made of prisoners of war, the number who fell into the enemy's hands being insignificant. There were seven thousand four hundred and sixty-four British Infantry and two hundred Cavalry engaged at Inkerman—the total loss being five hundred and ninety-seven killed and seventeen hundred and sixty wounded, but not a single British prisoner was taken by the Russians. At Balaclava the Allies lost six hundred Officers and men killed and wounded, and fifteen prisoners. The consternation which the publication of these figures occasioned in certain quarters must be within the recollection of some of our readers, so much feeling being aroused that Mr. Kinglake thought it expedient to explain that though the captured men were unwounded, their horses had been shot under them before they surrendered. During the present war the capture of fifteen British soldiers by the Boers would hardly have been thought worth reporting.

The experts attribute the wholesale surrenders which have taken place to the increased destructive power of modern weapons—the suggestion being that when men are surrounded in a present-day battle they have not the same chance of defending themselves or of cutting their way out of danger as they formely had, and there is no middle course between surrender and slaughter. The correctness of this argument is not wholly apparent, seeing how greatly the introduction of magazine rifles and quick-firing guns has favoured the defence over the attack. The Boers, at any rate, have never obeyed the British command "Hands up!" except after a protracted defence, as in Cronje's case, when, owing to failure of food, and left without any hope of relief, further resistance was useless. Surrenders of this nature are authorised by the custom of war, and bring no shame to the Commander or those under him. Whenever our troops have been ably commanded, either on the lines of communication or in fortified camps such as Wepener Mafeking and Kimberley, the result has never been doubtful even when they have been surrounded by superior forces. The real cause of the surrenders alluded to is not to be found in the explanations and excuses of the experts, but in the faults of the leaders, who must be held answerable for the disasters which have occurred. If men are ordered to occupy an admittedly "untenable" position, such as Nicholson's Nek, and left to their fate in forgetfulness of their existence, unsupported and isolated from the main body, or if they are taken, as at Koorn Spruit, into a prepared ambuscade, or caught in a trap, as at Nitral's Nek it cannot be a matter for wonder if they lose their moral, raise the white flag, and refuse to fight.

"What bitter shame for all the camp!" wrote the late Mr. Steevens the day after Nicholson's Nek. "All of us ashamed for England! Not of her—never that—but for her. Once more she was a laughter to her enemies." True words; but the shame lies not with the men who were ordered to surrender, but with those who sent them to their ruin. The glamour of Lord Roberts's brilliant strategy must not be allowed to obliterate the recollection of disasters which must be investigated and probed until responsibility is brought home to the right individuals. Where the honour of British soldiers is concerned the public cannot consent to give a blank cheque even to Lord Roberts. It will insist, though at the risk of disturbing Mr. Balfour's temper, upon its right to receive full information; and where there has been negligence of duty or culpable ignorance it must be a full exposure, in order to pillory brave men, but to prevent a repitition of mistakes which have shamed us at Home and made us ridiculous abroad.—"World."

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THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

THE following diary of events has been prepared in the Quartermaster-General's Department (Intelligence Branch) at Simly :—

May.

28th May, Boxers destroy railway near Tientsin and burn railway stations at Liu-li-ho and Feng-tai.

30th may, forty miles of Luhan Railway destroyed.

June.

1st June, foreign guards go to Pekin.

2nd June, murder of Rev. Norman and Robinson.

7th June, fight between General Nieh and Boxers near Yang-tsun.

10th June, Admiral Seymour starts for Pekin.

11th June, Murder of Japanese Chancellor.

12th June, Chinese guns trained on Legations. Admiral Seymour reaches Langfang.

13th June, Boxers destroy railway in front and rear of Seymour.

14th June, Seymour reaches Anting.

15th June, edict placing Prince Tuan, Kang Yi and Jung Lu in command of Chinese Army.

16th June, Seymour returns to Yang-tsun.

17th June, capture of Taku Forts.

18th June, murder of German Ambassador.

19th June, Seymour continues his retirement.

20th June, Settlement at Tientsin attacked; attempt at relief fails. Viceroys instructed by Imperial decree to re-ist foreign aggression and exterminate foreigners.

21st June, Viceroys ordered to assemble fleet and attack foreign fleets.

22nd June, second attempt to relieve Tientsin fails.

23rd June, Tientsin relieved. Seymour reaches a point opposite Imperial Armoury, Tien-tsin.

24th June, force to relieve Seymour marches from Tientsin. Legations bombarded.

25th June, Seymour relieved.

26th June, Seymour arrives Tientsin.

27th June, capture of Tientsin arsenal.

28th June, three arsenals at Tientsin burnt by Allies.

July.

3rd July, Niuchuang burnt and Manchurian Railway wrecked.

4th July, Tientsin settlement captured by Allies.

5th July, Viceroy of Hu-kuang asks for foreign ships to protect Yangtse.

6th July, news from Sir C. Macdonald—Legations still standing. Yuan Shih-kai, Governor of Shantung, refuses to obey Prince Tuan's order to march on Pekin. Foreigners leave Chung-king.

7th July, Mission at Mukden burnt. Prince Ching is defending the Legations.

8th July, Pei-ho diverted and unnavigable below Tientsin.

9th July, Allies defeat Chinese south-west of Tientsin.

11th July, Chinese attack on Tientsin railway station repulsed.

13th July, attack by Allies on Chinese city Tientsin repulsed.

14th July, capture of Chinese city Tientsin. Consul-General, Shanghai, asks for troops as Boxer movement is spreading. Chinese attack Blagovectchensk.

17th July, Boxer movement spreading.

18th July, Imperial decree issued that Foreign Ministers are being protected.

19th July, Sir C. Macdonald wires that since 16th July there has been an armistice.

22nd July, Russians capture Aigun on the Amur opposite Blagovestchensk.

24th July, General Gaselee arrives Wei-hai-wei.

25th July, reported that 3,000 men sent to Kiang-yin forts, also more guns.

August.

2nd August, Allies start for Peking.

5th August, Allies occupy Peitsang, driving Chinese from entrenched position.

6th August, Prince Tuan has stopped provisions going to the Legations. Yang-tsun occupied by the Allies, after severe fight.

9th August Allies reached Ho-si-wu, 1st B. L. charge Tartar Cavalry.

12th August, Tung-chou occupied.

14th August, Allies entered Pekin after a day's bombardment. Legations safe,

18th August, British commenced landing at Shanghai.

19th August, Street fighting continues at Pekin. Allies defeat large body of enemy eight miles south-west of Tientsin, thus securing lines of communication.

20th August, Russians officially announced to have conquered right bank of the Amur river.

21st August, Chinese official reports state that the Emperor and Empress are 60 miles west of Pekin under the constraint of Prince Tuan.

24th August, a force 1,000 Russians, Germans and Japanese, left Pekin presumably to pursue the Empress-Dowager.

25th August, Russia declares her intention of withdrawing from Pekin and promises to withdraw from Manchuria as soon as order is restored.

26th August, Japanese land blue jackets at Amoy.

28th August, Allies march through the Forbidden City, which is occupied by the Russians.

29th August, Japanese occupy the Summer Palace. The Taotai protests against landing of foreign troops at Amoy. Russians occupy Tsitsihar.

30th August, reported that bandits have raided Tartar City of Canton.

31st August, sixty British Marines landed at Amoy and a French Battalion at Shanghai.

September.

1st September. Russia notifies her intention to withdraw Ministers and Troops from China until effective government has been restored. America and French acquiesce.

2nd September, Japanese Consul at Amoy recalled.

EUROPEAN EXPEDITIONARY CORPS FOR CHINA.

FRENCH EXPEDITIONARY CORPS.

Commander .....General Voyron.
Cheif of Staff.....Colonel Sucillon.

1st Brigade (General Frey).

16th Marine Infantry 3 battalions	...	1,800
17th ditto ditto	...	1,800
18th ditto ditto	...	1,800
Artillery.		
4 batteries of 80'm m. mountain guns	...	800
2 ditto ditto field guns	...	
1 section artillery artificers	..	50
1 ,, telegraphists	...	50
1 ,, hospital orderlies	...	50
½ ,, engineers	...	50

2nd Brigade (General Bailloud).

1 regiment Zouaves, 4 battalions	..	4,000
1 regiment Infantry, 3 ditto	...	3,000
3 batteries of 75 m.m.	...	500
2 companies Engineers	...	550
2 squadrons Chasseurs d'Afrique	...	300
Section Artillery Park	...	130
Divisional Engineer Park	...	40
Detachments of Administrative Services	...	800
Total	...	15,720

According to dates of sailing these should have arrived at Taku, but no official notification of their landing has been received yet.

The 16th Marine Infantry ...
2 m.m. mountain batteries ...
1 80 m.m. field battery ...
The 17th Marine Infantry ...
2 m.m. mountain batteries ...
1st Battalion, 18th Regiment
Artificers, telegraphists, &c. ...
2nd Battalion, 18th Regiment
3rd ditto ditto ...

1 80 m.m. field battery ... Due Taku about 8th September.

The 2nd Brigade, is due Taku between 18th September and 23th September.

The following sailings are reported. The Polynesien left Marseilles on 13th August, General Voyron, Commander-in-Chief of the French Expedition, and General Bailloud, were on board. These are probably troops of the 2nd Brigade.

The Melbourn with 1,000 men left Marseilles on 31st August.

The Adour left Toulon 10th Aug. with 18 officers 551 men, 300 mules, and 2,000 tons of provisions.

APPROXIMATE STRENGTH OF RUSSIAN FORCES ON NORTHERN FRONTIER OF CHINA, EXCLUSIVE OF KULDJA FRONTIER.

(Furnished by Western section).

	At commencement of hostilities.	On a war footing.
a Kwangtung Province.....	12000	13000
b Pri Amur District	60000	80000
c Siberian District.....	11500	55500
Total	84500	148500

RUSSIAN EXPEDITIONS.

The force which Russia intends to despatch to China is as follows :—

By sea ...	1st Rifle Brigade from Plotsk.	
	2nd Rifle Brigade from Chenstockhof.	
By train ...	3rd Rifle Brigade	from Vinitsa (Podolia)
	1st battalion railway regiment	
	1st sapper battalion	
	4th Rifle Brigade from Odessa.	
By sea ...	5th Rifle Brigade from Suvalki.	

a The troops in Chili were probably taken from these.
b It is possible that these will be brought up to war strength from local reserves.
c Many of the reservists would have to come from European Russia.

Each Brigade has one artillery division of three batteries—total 15 batteries.

The total expeditionary force if sent will number about 36,000.

The 3rd Brigade commenced starting for Khabarovsk on 21st instant.

The 4th Rifle Brigade, composed as under, commenced starting from Odessa about 12th July. It is probable that the whole 4th Brigade arrived in China about the last week in August; but no information as to destination or landing has been received yet.

Nothing has been heard as to any movement of the 1st or 2nd Brigades. The 17th, 18th and 19th Regiments of the 5th Rifle Brigade are reported to have left Odessa beaween the 14th and 20th August.

4th Rifle Brigade (From Odessa).

	Officers and men.
13th Rifle Regiment	1,637
14th ditto	1,636
15th ditto	1,635
16th ditto	1,631
Brigade Staff	22
4th Artillery Division	561
4th Rifle Artillery Flying Park	78
4th Brigade Hospital	195
Total ...	7,395

GERMAN EXPEDITIONARY CORPS.

Commander ... Lieutenant-General V. Lessel.

1st Infantry Brigade.

1st East Asia Regiment—	
1st Battalion	4 companies.
2nd ditto	4 ditto.
2nd East Asia

MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE.

COUNT WALDERSEE is sixty-eight years of age. The German military critics have rubbed this fact well in, for there is hardly one of them who has not condemned on the score of age, his appointment as Commander-in-Chief of the troops in China. That he is but a few months the senior of Lord Roberts, and that Lord Roberts has shown an energy and activity which might strain the youngest and hardiest of his troopers counts for nothing. Perhaps it is in delicate compliment to the Emperor, but the man of forty or forty-five is at present the ideal General in the land of Great Old Men. Count Waldersee looks older than his years—very handsome, very noble looking, with quite a unique air of military distinction, he yet leaves on the observer an undefinable impression of wear and tear. If it were not for the keenness and brightness of his light blue eyes and a certain energy of gesture one would feel inclined to give ear to the chorus of "too old."

The Count is remarkable for the cage with which he works in harmony with men holding widely different views to himself, and his tact in dealing with situations in which different interests clash. For instance, after the capitulation of Paris, he, as Chief of the Staff, was appointed to act as special envoy to arrange in the ticklish matter of getting the French to pay the first instalment of the war indemity, and he actually brought back to Moltke the first cheque on account of the huge debt. After the war he went to Paris as Charge d'Affaires, and succeeded in forming a circle and taking part in Society notwithstanding that he carried his life in his hands, for he was held in execration by the Parisians, because he had been, before the war, the zealous and ever observant agent of Prince Bismark, the favorite, and (some said), the confidant and adviser of the credulous Empress.

It is a remarkable thing the career of Count von Waldersee that though taking an active part in all the great wars of his time, he has never been wounded, never has had so much as a scratch—before Metz at Sedan, or through the Siege of Paris, this active soldier may really be said to have borne a charmed life. He has a strong religious conviction that he was protected by an especial Providence for the benefit of his country, indeed, religious feeling which almost borders on fanaticism is the keynote of his character. He has been compared to Gordon—to imagine a mixture of a Cromwell and a Gordon gives a better idea of Count Waldersee. His marriage to the widowed Princess of Schleswig-Holstein, one of the celebrated Lees of Virginia, helped to increase and accentuate this religious aspect of the Count's character. The Countess Waldersee comes of a highly-spirited and strongly religious family, and her salon in Berlin was the centre of all that was advanced and enthusiastic in the religious life of that city. The influence which his marriage had on Count Waldersee's career cannot be better presented than by quoting from a highly interesting and vivid sketch which appeared in a recent number of the "Pall Mall Gazette."

"Up to the time of his marriage, Count Waldersee devoted himself entirely to his military duties; under the influence of his wife, however, he began gradually to take an active interest in politics. Countess Waldersee is one of the cleverest and most audaciously ambitious women in all Europe, and in the early eighties she was one of the most attractive. Even now, although well advanced in years, she is singularly charming, at once brilliant and sympathetic. If rumour is to be relied upon, no sooner was she married to Count Waldersee than she made up her mind that he should be installed in Prince Bismarck's place as Imperial Chancellor. Be this as it may, she certainly threw herself eagerly into every movement that had for its object the thwarting of Bismarck, and she chose out his bitterest enemies for her special friends."

Dr. Stocker, the famous Court chaplain whom Bismark dismissed from his office, was her coadjutor and adviser in all she did. As time passed she founded her salon—the first and last that Berlin has ever yet seen—and a perfect hotbed of anti-Bismarck intrigues, it was; of anti-Semite intrigues, too, for the Countess hates the Jews only one degree less bitterly than she used to hate Bismarck. She has imbued her husband, too, with her feelings on this point; indeed, if the anti-Semite journals are to be believed, he is now as strong an anti-Semite as she is, and would be the leader of the anti-Semite party were he not a soldier.

Meanwhile, the Countess had gained unbounded influence over the present Kaiserin, to whom her first husband was related; she had gained, too, the firm friendship of the present Kaiser, then Prince William. She is the only woman, indeed, to whom His Majesty has ever been known either to listen with serious attention, or to appeal for advice. In those troublesome days that followed the old Kaiser's death, hardly a day passed without his paying her a visit; he would discuss social problems with her for the hour together, and whenever he appeared in public her husband was by his side.

Naturally enough, Prince Bismarck had from the first regarded the friendship between Prince William and the Waldersees with scant approval; he went out of his way, indeed, more than once to treat the Countess with marked rudeness. When he took to hurling sarcasms she was one of his favourite targets. It was not, however, until Prince William was Kaiser that the old Chancellor realised how formidable a rival he had. Then he soon became thoroughly alarmed; for not only did His Majesty continue to lavish marks of his favour on the Count, but upon more than one occasion he turned pointedly from Bismarck to him for advice, and he insisted on taking him with him on a long yachting expedition.

To make matters worse, certain journals began to speak openly of Count Waldersee as the future Chancellor. This was the battle signal; during the months that followed there was war to the death between Bismarck on the one side and the Waldersees on the other and Bismarck carried the day. The Kaiser, at his request, issued a decree forbidding soldiers to meddle in politics, and this as all the world knew, was aimed at his Chief of the Staff. Officially Count Waldersee was in disgrace, although privately he stood as high as ever in the favour of his Sovereign, who continued then, as he has continued since, to give him proofs of his friendship.

At the advanced age, for a cricketer, of fifty-two, Walter Humphreys has just re-appeared in first-class matches, this time playing for Hamphshire by birth-qualification. By trade he is a cobbler; hence his nickname. Personally he is quite a character; being of a crabbed and argumentative nature, but full of quaint observation, and often does a kindness in an unobtrusive way. Quite and old-time professional his sporting career stretches over a long period. After doing creditable service in the seventies and eighties, his lobs were remarkably effective in 1893, when he took 150 wickets for seventeen runs each. By special request of the Australians he visited the Antipodes in Lord Sheffield's team, but was not successful. When he and Alfred Shaw were together at the wicket at the tail of the Sussex innings, their united ages amounted to a hundred years.

Ms. Alec Tweedie, whose entertaining chapter of authobiography appeared in last week's issue of M. A. P., is intensely interested in all matters appertaining to the very Far North. Both Dr. Nansen and Mr. Jackson, the Arctic explorers, are very old friends of hers. It was she who first introduced Dr. Nansen to English society, and it was at her house that he partook of his farewell dinner the night before he left England on his voyage of discovery to the North Pole. She has several famous sketches of him by various well-known artists—the originals of those published in every paper on his return and during his lecturing tour—hanging on the walls of her pretty house in York Terrace, Regent's Park. The house, indeed, has various beautiful and interesting Arctic carios at almost every turn.

Mr. Jackson presented her with two of the sledges with which he travelled from Franz Josef Land. They are fastened up over the dining-room door and look surprisingly small and fragile when one remembers the distances and the sort of country they had to travel over, for they are not more than four feet long, and made of very thin strips of wood. A frame containing five photographs, which he took Far North, of polar bears, icebergs, camping-out scenes, and, in the middle one of his meeting with Nansen, which must presumably have been taken by somebody else, hangs in the wall the hall, opposite a pair of ski—a sort of wooden snow shoes six feet long and six inches wide—on which Mrs. Tweedie herself travelled through a great part of Finland.

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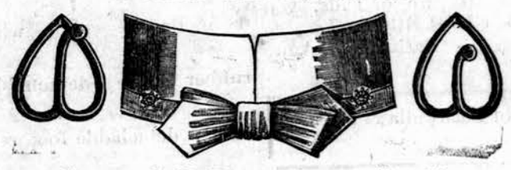
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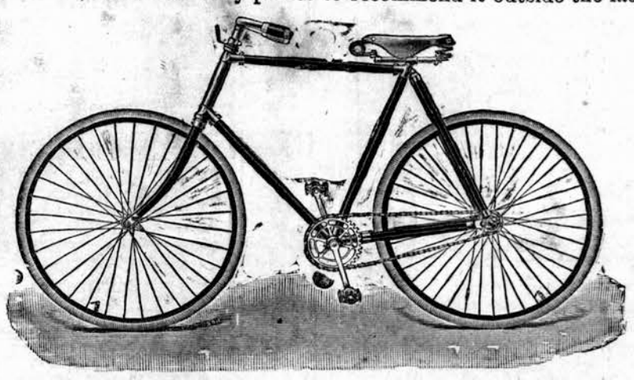

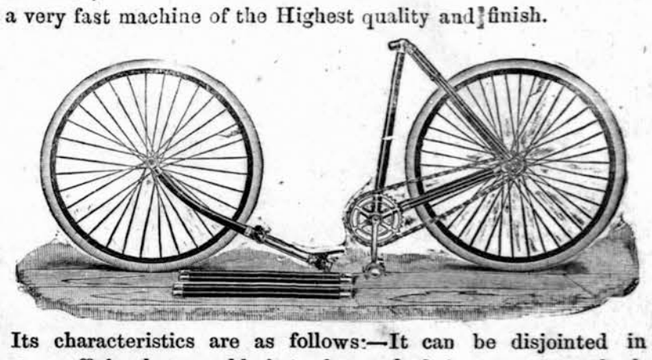

SPECIFICATION.

Duplex Tube Frame equal wheels, with 1⅜ in. tyres, hollow rims, detachable chain wheel; ½ in. pitch roller chain; 6½ in. cranks, 66 gear 68 in. Brook's saddle, with plated springs, "Premier" patent improved rubber Brake detachable mudguards; rubber pedals; Carter oil bath case; detachable foot rests; band steering lock; standard finish, enamelled black, with extra plated parts, including the lugs, and lined rims.

Its characteristics are as follows:—It can be disjointed in two minutes sufficiently to enable it to be packed in a case or basket of dimensions little more in height and length than the diameter of one wheel and the width of two If it is required to be taken to pieces each limb of the frame can be disjointed and the whole of the tubes put in a small cricket bag.

The main joints are entirely brazeless, perfectly easy of detachment and their absolute soundness and security undeniable.

The joint pins pass through the lugs and tubes centrally, they have flat narrow heads which lie in the grooves between the 2 cylinders of the lugs and when screwed up by their nuts draw the lugs round the double tubes until the latter are firmly embraced.

There is absolutely no transverse or shearing strain on the joint pins.

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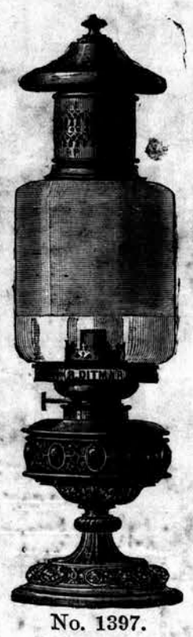

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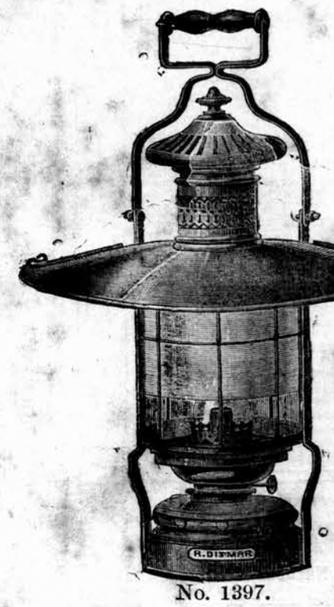

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